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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Public Works - Util.
Aug. '44 - Feb. '45

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Public Works Administration - Sub Commission

Aug. 1941 - Feb. 45

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APC 394

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES DURING AUGUST 1944

10 Sept. 44

1. General Observation.

(a) Letter No. ES/3 dated 6 Aug. 44 from the Economic Section to this Sub-Commission referred to a Conference held on the 23rd July, at which the Vice-President requested Sub-Commissions to consider their "record of achievement", and be prepared to state "why they have not accomplished more". They were to detail, also, "the various obstacles to progress, and what they had done to surmount them". Stated in this way, in the form of short sentences, the instructions were simple. Compliance with them, however, proved to be far from simple. It meant going back over the whole work of the Sub-Commission through a period of nearly a year, and the re-examination of a large proportion of the information given in consecutive series of Monthly Reports, from November 1943 to the present time. Many other records and documents, bearing on obstacles encountered and the way they had been overcome, also had to be examined. The other part of the task, viz. as to why the Sub-Commission has "not accomplished more", was even more difficult, as to both form and substance. The two parts of the task, as set by the Vice-President, in fact have tended to coalesce into one, i.e. difficulties that were not surmounted became, ipso facto, in themselves particular reasons why an even greater measure of success was not achieved.

That Report has been prepared and submitted. It is lengthy and detailed. It could not be otherwise. Apart from its general conclusions about difficulties and their solution, the Sub-Commission took the trouble to get individual reports from Regional Engineers (now 10 in number) ranging from Sicily to Rome, and from Lomo to Villetta and Lilla Regions in the North. These were obtained in order that each Regional Engineer could furnish his own first-hand story. Perusal of these separate reports indicates (with numbers of specific instances) and proves the general conclusions reached, to the effect that obstacles and difficulties always turned on a few principal things, such as the complete disorganization of the Genio Civile (Italian Public Works Department) in the matter of its personnel and offices; difficulty of communications (telephonic, telegraphic and postal) in the early months; almost complete lack of vital important structural material, ranging from steel for bridges to bitumen for road surfacing; and, exceeding all these in importance, an utter lack of transport facilities. By the latter is not meant a mere absence of cars and other passenger carrying vehicles

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This is the crux of what is meant by "lack of transport". It has been explained, stressed, and reiterated so many times in the Monthly Reports of this Sub-Commission that it is, at the present stage of things, displeasing to have to mention it again. Of all "obstacles to progress" enumerated it can now be stated that, if the Sub-Commission had entered on its duties, a year ago or less, with anything from 250 to 500 lorries or trucks at its disposal, results achieved would have been far more satisfying.

(a) Reorganization.

Reorganization of the work of the Sub-Commission (referred to in some detail in Para. 1 of the Report for July) has continued to work increasingly satisfactorily. It was inaugurated at a meeting of Regional Engineers held in Naples early last June and came into force on the 15th of that month. Similar meetings held in Rome at the end of July and at the end of August served to indicate smooth working. Above all the reorganization scheme, coupled with the holding of regular Regional Engineers' Conferences here at Headquarters, has contributed to a feeling of solidarity, inculcation of a valuable "team spirit", and interchange of ideas. Last, but not least, whilst the Regional Engineer is the responsible representative of the Sub-Commission "in the field", he is also both a liaison and executive officer in his relationship with the Armies, from whom he is constantly taking over additional tasks; and with the Italian Genio Civile. A main duty, at all times, is also that of acting as Engineering Adviser to his Regional Commissioner, and to Provincial and other Officers within his Region.

(b) Italian Authorities.

Para. 1 of the July Report made reference to the Minister of Public Works (Signor MARCONI) and also to Signor TIZZANO, the Director General of the Genio Civile. This latter appointment is an extremely important one, and we wish to place on record the great assistance that Signor Tizzano has constantly given to the Sub-Commission during the last 9 months, in spite of one or two rather serious illnesses. He has recently brought to our notice the regrettable fact that in August he was subjected to bitter personal attacks on the part of a news-paper published in Naples. The attacks are phrased in caustic and exaggerated language, and it is Signor Tizzano's intention to sue the writer and publisher for libel. In the meantime, the matter being "sub-judice", his position is not too easy. (The facts of the matter, as known to date, are being communicated to the Administrative Section for information.)

Relations with the Minister continue to be satisfactory.

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(c) Italian Authorities.

Para. 1 of the July Report made reference to the Minister of Public Works (Signor MANOINI) and also to Signor TIZZANO, the Director General of the Genio Civile. This latter appointment is an extremely important one, and we wish to place on record the great assistance that Signor Tizzano has constantly given to the Sub-Commission during the last 8 months, in spite of one or two rather serious illnesses. He has recently brought to our notice the regrettable fact that in August he was subjected to bitter personal attacks on the part of a newspaper published in Naples. The attacks are phrased in caustic and exaggerated language, and it is Signor Tizzano's intention to sue the writer and publisher for libel. In the meantime, the matter being "sub-judice", his position is not too easy. (The facts of the matter, as known to date, are being communicated to the Administrative Section for information.)

Relations with the Minister continue to be satisfactory. This is used in the strict sense of the term, since anything more might constitute an over-statement. Anything less, on the other hand, might be unfair to him.

(d) Functions.

Since October 1943, when A.O.C. was in North-Africa, there had been no revision of the functions and responsibilities of this Sub-Commission. Under instructions from the Economic Section (letter No. ES/3, dated 3 Aug. 44) the matter was

re-examined in August and a clearer and more comprehensive statement of them was made. Twelve months experience had revealed that, though the original statement was on sound lines, the time had come to make some modifications and additions.

(c) Discussions.

In meetings with the Minister on the 18th and 31st of August matters such as the following were taken up:-

- Genio Civile (General organization).
- Non-Military of Cantoniari ranks.
- Firms of contractors with bad records (lists).
- Sardinia (responsibility).
- Position of A.A.S.S. (dissolved).
- High costs of work in certain areas.
- Increased financial powers in Italian territory.
- Italian Commission on re-housing.
- The Vesuvius eruption (Projects for preventing landslides.)
- Defence.

(i) As to Sardinia, the Sub-Commission has had for some time only one Engineer Officer in the Island. Due to demands for staff in the Northern Regions that officer is being transferred on the 15th September, so that all responsibility for Public Works and Utilities in the Island will devolve on Italian agency. The Minister expressed his pleasure at the change, and the confidence that it demonstrates. It has been since arranged, therefore, that the Provveditorato of the Genio Civile, stationed at Cagliari, will from the date mentioned take full responsibility and will act as Adviser to the Regional Commissioner in place of the Allied officer who is being withdrawn. It has been made clear that the arrangement is in the nature of an experiment, and a somewhat important one. If it proves successful and if, as promised, certain regular reports are furnished to the Sub-Commission by the Provveditorato, it may be possible later to take the same course in Sicily.

(ii) Turning to the A.A.S.S. (Azienda Autonoma Strade Statali), though this was legally accomplished a short time ago, as a separate roads and bridges organization, there have remained here and there some unsatisfactory legacies, e.g., certain officials of the A.A.S.S. have given trouble; they were formerly largely independent, but are now subject to the instructions of the Minister and his Director General. In Rome, and perhaps in other places, administrative offices of

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- Position of A.A.S.S. (disolved)
- High costs of work in certain areas.
- Increased financial powers in Italian territory.
- Italian Commission on re-housing.
- The massive eruption (projects for preventing landslides.)
- Defacement.

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(ii) Turning to the A.A.S.S. (Azienda Autonoma Strade Statali), though this was legally abolished a short time ago, as a separate roads and bridges organization, there have remained here and there some unsatisfactory legacies, e.g., certain officials of the A.A.S.S. have given trouble; they were formerly largely independent, but are now subject to the instructions of the Minister and his Director General. In Rome, and perhaps in other places, administrative offices of the A.A.S.S. are still functioning, causing certain overlapping and possible misunderstanding.

(iii) The Minister welcomed the grant of more financial powers regarding projects in Italian territory, viz. schemes costing up to 500,000 Lire need not, from now onwards, be submitted to Regional Engineers for approval so long as non-critical materials only are involved.

(iv) As to re-housing schemes, urgently required in many of the towns in Region IV and elsewhere, the Italian Government proposed in August to set up by Decree a special

body, in view of the magnitude of the problem. Article 8 of the Draft-decree proposed a first allocation of 1 milliard Lire as a credit, in the budget for the present financial year of the Ministry of Public Works. This Decree set up a new organization to handle these housing projects which would take many months to get going, and it had other unsatisfactory provisions. It has been agreed that all this work should be carried out by the Genio Civile under the Minister of Public Works, if speed were desired, which we do.

In the meantime, a recent report from Region IV shows that there are at least 27 towns in which anything between 25 and 100% of the houses will be inhabitable in the coming winter. Of these 27, no less than 14 are inhabitable to the extent of more than 60%.

In August the Sub-Commission examined what purported to be a scheme, on a very small scale, for the re-housing of a fraction of the Cassino population. It was found to be both incomplete and unsound in various essentials, such as lay-out of site, water supply, sewerage and other things. It also proposed the use of materials that are held (in very limited stocks) for strictly military requirements. If the Sub-Commission had endorsed the proposals, as they stood, it would indeed have been guilty of "assisting in the planning and construction of a slum". In the result a revised scheme was submitted, based on suggestions made, and there is a prospect of some thing being done promptly.

For the rest, however, it has been tentatively agreed that housing is required in the following places in varying degree to a total number of:-

Velletri	66	San Giorgio	20	Formello	20	
Velletri	50	Rignano	20	Ittri	20	
Lanuvio	20	Cassino	120	Formello	40	total
Genzano	20	Piedimonte	40	Elese	20	670
Prescati	40	Cisterna	50	Montorio	20	
Mivoli	30	Aprilia	10	Castellforte	20	
Insania	10	Ardea	40			

(v) Concerning the Vesuvius eruption of last March, which was referred to in some detail in the Sub-Commission's March and April Reports, it was then represented to the Sub-Commission that there might be a serious disaster when the autumn rains come, through landslides coming down from the large new cone on the summit. An expenditure of several hundred million Lire was envisaged, but financial approval was refused in the absence of at any rate an outline scheme of the remedial measures proposed. The Minister's Department

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For the rest, however, it was less tentatively agreed that housing is required in the following places in varying degrees to a total number of:-

Velletri	66	San Giorgio	20	Randi	20
Velletri	50	Fignatone	20	Itri	20
Lanuvio	20	Caserta	120	Frosinone	40
Genzano	20	Frosinone	40	Elze	20
Pracense	40	Cisterna	50	Minturno	20
Tivoli	10	Aprilia	10	Castellforte	20
Bracciano	10	Terracina	40		
					total
					670

(v) Concerning the Vesuvius eruption of last March, which was referred to in some detail in the Sub-Commission's March and April Reports, it was then represented to the Sub-Commission that there might be a serious disaster when the autumn rains came, through landslides coming down from the large new cone on the summit. An expenditure of several hundred Million Lire was envisaged, but financial approval was refused in the absence of any rate or outline scheme of the remedial measures proposed. The Minister's Department was dilatory in preparing a scheme, and in spite of the utmost pressure put on the Adatto Civile all through the summer, it was not available for examination until the end of August. A total of over 200 Million Lire has now been approved, subject to the concurrence of the Finance Sub-Commission. It is by no means certain at this late date that the retaining-walls proposed can be built in time. If there should, in fact, be a serious development in the coming two or three months, the Sub-Commission has made it clear (to the Minister) that it can accept no share of responsibility.

(vi) During August the Minister was absent from Rome for some time, and the Director-General was ill for several weeks and unable to act for him. Meetings had to be carried out through subordinates; not entirely satisfactorily. Apart from matters already mentioned the following were also covered:-

- Renaming of projects.
- Bonifiche (Land-reclamation and Anti-Malaria).
- Appointment of Italian engineers (to a post, ready to move northwards at short notice).
- Raising of sunken ships in ports.
- Posting of Italian electrical engineers to take over specialized duties in Regions, thus relieving Sub-Commission staffs.

(r) Personnel.

Para. 2 of this Report gives a list of Officer Personnel as at 31st August 1944, together with comments indicating transfers or alterations contemplated. Portion (A) shows the HQ. List, whilst portion (B) gives the Regional lists.

The numbers shown are 10 and 42 respectively, giving a total of 52. On the date mentioned there is a deficiency of 12, since the total establishment should be 64.

As stated in Para. I (b) of the July Report, personnel and staffing questions continue to take up a large amount of time.

The Sub-commissioner's letter dated 27th August 44 to Economic Section again stressed difficulties caused by delay in the carrying-out of transfers from the Region to another. Four examples were noted in the July Report, and the letter of 27th August pointed out another and still more glaring case. On the 1st August the transfer of a certain officer was requested from Region IV to Region V. More than a month later the officer concerned was still in Rome, and apparently still attached to Region IV.

It cannot be emphasized too strongly that these "delaying tactics", which is the only way to describe them, militate strongly against efficiency; more particularly in view of the fact that the Sub-Commission still remains below strength to the extent mentioned.

(f) Personnel.

Para. 2 of this Report gives a list of Officer Personnel as at 31st August 1944, together with comments indicating transfers or alterations contemplated. Part (a) shows the HQ List, whilst Part (b) gives the Regional lists.

The numbers shown are 13 and 12 respectively, giving a total of 25. On the above mentioned there is a deficiency of 12, since the total establishment should be 37.

As stated in Para. 1 (b) of the July Report, personnel and staffing questions continue to take up a large amount of time.

The Sub-Commission's letter dated 27th August 44 to Economic Section again stressed difficulties caused by delays in the carrying-out of transfers from one Region to another. Four examples were noted in the July Report, and the letter of 27th August pointed out another and still more glaring case. On the 1st August the transfer of a certain officer was requested from Region IV to Region V. More than a month later the officer concerned was still in Rome, and apparently still attached to Region IV.

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- Raising of such things in ports.
- Posting of Italian electrical engineers to take over specialised duties in Regions, thus relieving Sub-Commission staffs.

2. Nominal Roll of Officers.

(A) At Headquarters, and on temporary duty elsewhere:-

Lt. Col. L. A. Janny, C.E.
Lt. Col. C. E. Rhodes R.E.

Public Works Division.

Lt. Col. V. S. Thompson, R.E.
1st Lt. R. W. Shepherd
Major H. W. Ryland
Major C. E. Hasie
Lt. Col. C. E. Bolick

(A) Director, Sub-Commission
(B) Deputy Director, Sub-Comm.

(E) Chief, Public Works Div.
(A) Asst. to Chief P.W. Div.
(A) P.W.O. South.
(A) P.W.O. North.
(A) Awaiting Assign. to Region XI

Utilities & Adm. Div.

Lt. Col. W. M. Lapper
Capt. L. W. Laughlin
Major H. W. Westwood
Capt. A. E. Pready
Major E. J. Berry
Major V. S. Renson
Capt. H. J. Rossen
Capt. R. A. Ryan
Major H. Larson
Major R. A. Bell
Major A. Crowther
Lieut. J. W. L. Dutcher

(E) Chief, Utilities & Adm. Div.
(A) Asst. to Chief, Util. & Adm. Div.
(E) Water Gas & Drainage.
(E) Admin. Officer.
(A) Elec. Util. O. Generation
(A) " " Transmission
(A) T/B Region IV.
(A) Elect. Util. Officer South
(A) T/I Region IV
(A) Elect. Util. Officer
(E) Awaiting Assign. to Region XI
(E) Elec. Util. Officer

(E) On present information and subject to correction the following Public Works Officers are permanently assigned to Regions as shown:-

Region I.

Major E. A. Boyd

(E) Regional Engineer Officer

Southern Region

Lt. Col. L. J. Hensley
Major W. Knight
Major W. F. Chamberlin
Capt. R. W. J. Hibbard

(A) Regional Engineer Officer
(E) Deputy Regional Engr. Officer
(A) Public Works Officer
(E) Highways
(E) Highways

Utilities & Adm. Div.

Lt. Col. W.M. Leppner
 Capt. L.W. Laughlin
 Major H.W. Westwood
 Capt. A.E. Brady
 Major E.J. Barry
 Major V.S. Renton
 Capt. H.J. Reson
 Capt. R.A. Ryan
 Major H. Larson
 Major E.A. Bell
 Major A. Crowther
 Lieut. J.W.I. Butcher

(B) On present information and subject to correction the following Public Works Officers are permanently assigned to Regions as shown:-

Region I.

Major D.A. Boyd

Southern Region

Lt. Col. E.J. Hensley
 Major W. Knight
 Major W.F. Chamberlain
 Capt. R.H.J. Hibbard
 Capt. J. Leatie
 Capt. A.G.A. Saul
 Lt. P.M.H. Stephens
 1st Lt. P.A. Strolls

(B) Chief, Utilities & Adm. Div.
 Asst. to Chief, Utilities & Adm. Div.
 Water Gas & Drainage.
 Admin. Officer.
 Elec. Util. O. Generation
 " " Transmission
 " " Region IV.
 T/E Region IV.
 Elect. Util. Officer South
 " " Region IV
 T/E Region IV
 Elect. Util. Officer
 Awaiting Assignment to Region XI
 Elec. Util. Officer

(C) Regional Engineer Officer

(A) Regional Engineer Officer
 (B) Deputy Regional Engr. Officer
 (A) Public Works Officer
 (B) Highways
 (E) Highways
 (E) Highways
 (B) Highways
 (A) Elec. Util. Officer

Region IV.

Lt. Col. G. de C.E. Pindley
 Lt. Col. C.R. Birchett
 Major A.G. Evans
 Major G.E. Buckley
 Major A.I. Michel
 Capt. W.P. Loughton
 Capt. W.R. Gentry
 Capt. T.R. Spriggs
 Capt. A.D. Greene
 Lieut. E.I. Wade-Brown

(B) Regional Engineer Officer
 (A) Awaiting Assignment to District
 (B) Public Works Officer
 (A) Public Works Officer
 (A) Public Works Officer
 (A) Public Works Officer
 (A) Highways
 (A) Highways
 (B) Highways
 (B) Elect. Util.

Region V.

Lt. Col. C.A. Laviner
 Major L.R. Dennett
 Major S.C. Rively
 1st Lt. Welsh
 Major J.E. Peden
 Major J.S. Dennett

(A) Regional Engineer Officer
 (B) Public Works Officer
 (A) Public Works Officer
 (A) Highways
 (B) Elect. Util. Officer
 (B) Elect. Util. Officer

Region VI.

Capt. E.E. Smith

(A) Regional Engineer Officer

Region VII.

Major P.S.L. Lee
 Lieut. L.J. Hoates
 Capt. T.R. Brownlee
 Capt. P.R.C. Stephens
 Major G.C. Eberle

(A) Regional Engineer Officer
 (B) Public Works Officer
 (A) Highways
 (B) Elect. Util. Officer
 (A) Attached Pends.
 assigns. to Reg. XI.

Region IX.

Major W.M. Spann
 Major W.H. Gashie
 Major E.H. Richardson
 Capt. R.P. Weeber
 Capt. E.H. Rogers

(A) Regional Engineer Officer
 (A) Public Works Officer
 (A) Attached Pends. assigns. to Reg. XI
 (A) Highways
 (A) Elect. Util. Officer

Region XII.

Col. E.J. Edwards
 Capt. R.R. Redman

(B) Regional Engineer Officer
 (A) Public Works Officer

Region V.

Lt. Col. C.A. Lathrop
 Major L.R. Lanning
 Major S.C. Rively
 1st Lt. Walsh
 Major S.E. Roden
 Major S.S. Bennett

Region VI.

Capt. E.E. Smith

Region VIII.

Major R.S.L. Lee
 Lieut. L.J. Hodges
 Capt. L.A. Brownlee
 Capt. P.R.C. Stephens
 Major G.O. Eberle

Region IX.

Major W.M. Spann
 Major W.H. Gantle
 Major E.H. Richardson
 Capt. R.P. Webster
 Capt. E.H. Rogers

Region XII.

Col. E.J. Edwards
 Capt. E.D. Feldman
 Major A.C. Farley
 Capt. J.S.C. Wilson-Heathcote
 Major A.O. Wooster

(1) Regional Engineer Officer
 (2) Public Works Officer
 (3) Public Works Officer
 (4) Highways
 (5) Elect. Util. Officer
 (6) Elect. Util. Officer

(1) Regional Engineer Officer

(2) Regional Engineer Officer
 (3) Public Works Officer
 (4) Highways
 (5) Elect. Util. Officer
 (6) Attached Bonds,
 assign. to Reg. XI.

(1) Regional Engineer Officer
 (2) Public Works Officer
 (3) Attachd. Bonds, ass. to Reg. XI
 (4) Highways
 (5) Elect. Util. Officer

(2) Regional Engineer Officer
 (3) Public Works Officer
 (4) Highways
 (5) Highways
 (6) Elect. Util. Officer

3. Miscellaneous Matters.

(a) Cost of the Report (Continued).

This was outlined in Part A of the July Report, in the form of an approximate estimate, with a reference to a letter to Economic Section dated 5th August 1961, from the Sub-Commission. The total was 2,700 millions of dollars. Information received in August last led me to modify that figure, as reduced it. In the contrary, further and more detailed examination of facilities required, such as larger electrical power generating stations, supersedes that the estimate may have been a conservative one.

(b) Genio Civile.

Reference has frequently been made in these Monthly Reports to the misorganization, lack of experienced personnel, absent working hours (Refer to Para 3/4 of July Report) and other troubles pertaining to the Genio Civile. These things are still causing delays (e.g. the Vesuvius matter mentioned above) and they are also resulting in a poor standard of technical and even mathematical accuracy in the submission of engineering projects. As an example, a letter from the G.C. dated 14 August to the Regional Engineer, Region IV, was obliged to refer to an important scheme in the following terms:-

"The shockingly careless manner in which the estimate was prepared by the Genio Civile has caused such trouble, and consequently some delay, in this office".

This referred to proposals concerning the River Rapido and its tributaries, in the Cassino area. There were not only errors in individual items, but even the totals were incorrect. In the result the original figure of 6.4 million lire for the scheme was finally approved, four days later, in the sum of only 3,85 million lire. Complaint was lodged directly with the Minister, and as to similar instances of carelessness.

(c) The Minister was advised, in the middle of August by letter, and it had also been previously discussed, that it was proposed "gradually to turn over more functions in Calabria, Sicily, and South Italy, depending upon the Ministry's ability to undertake such tasks" without going into details here, proposals were given as to a proposed withdrawal of our specialised electrical engineers, and their replacement by Italian specialists in specified Regions. Such substitutes to be required to familiarise themselves, through the Regional Engineer and his staff, with the complex problems now existing in Italy's unfortunate electrical situation. These include systems of rationing of power, first-aid repairs at many places, and

(c) Genio Civile.

References has subsequently been made in these monthly reports to the disorganization, lack of experienced personnel, short working hours (Refer to para 3.2 of July Report) and other troubles pertaining to the Genio Civile. These things are still causing delays (e.g. the Venetian matter mentioned above) and they are also resulting in a poor standard of technical and even architectural accuracy in the submission of engineering projects. As an example, a letter from the S.C. dated 14 August to the Regional Engineer, Region IV, was obliged to refer to an important scheme in the following terms:-

"The exceedingly careless manner in which the estimate was prepared by the Genio Civile has caused much trouble, and consequently some delay, in this office".

This reference to proposals concerning the River Regino and its tributaries, in the Bassano area. There were not only errors in individual items, but even the totals were incorrect. In the result the original figure of 6.4 million lire for the scheme was finally approved, four days later, in the sum of only 3.85 million lire. Complaint was lodged directly with the Minister, and as to similar instances of carelessness.

(c) The Minister was advised, in the middle of August by letter, and it had also been previously discussed, that it was proposed "gradually to turn over more functions in Sicily, Sicily, and South Italy, depending upon the Ministry's ability to undertake such tasks". Without going into details here, proposals were given as to a proposed withdrawal of our specialized electrical engineers, and their replacement by Italian specialists in specified Regions. Such substitutions be required to familiarize themselves, through the Regional Engineer and his staff, with the complex problems now existing in Italy's unfortunate electrical situation. These include systems of rationing of power, first-aid repairs at many places, methods of "canibalizing", present methods of obtaining such replacements and spares as may be available, and so on. Italian specialists coming in to take over responsibility may, or may not, be competent men under normal peace-time conditions. Present problems are wholly different, however, and the officers we are withdrawing have had months of practical experience of them.

- (d) There were complaints from Regions I and IV that contractors bills were being unaccountably delayed in payment. The same applied to some of the Cantieri (on roads). This has been a recurring difficulty for months. Apart from territorial and other mistakes in the submission of accounts and proceeds, for explanation, it indicates a far from satisfactory understanding between the Italian Ministry of Public Works and the Italian Ministry of Finance. (This latter was also referred directly to the Minister.)
- (e) The Minister has been asked immediately to increase the fund set up last February of 500 Million Lire (Military Highways and Bridges expenditure) to 1,000 Million.
- (f) It was noted in the July Report of the Finance Sub-Commission that in "Victorized Italy" the Italian Government's estimate of Public Works expenditure for May was 57 Million Lire and in June 72 Million. Actual such disbursements in April were about 61 Million, and in May the same amount. A further statement showed "accreditamenti" for Public Works as 42 Million Lire in April and 91 Million in May. These figures show the rate at which such expenditure tends to increase, and the increasing momentum of a Public Works program.
- (g) The H.Q. Commandant requested a certain bridge to be rebuilt between Rome and the coast, to facilitate rest and recreational activities. A special survey was made and a report rendered.

(h) U.N.R.R.A. (Observation Mission).

Representatives of U.N.R.R.A. (Observation Mission) visited the Sub-Commission several times in August. Every possible assistance was afforded, and various requests for written reports and details were supplied with. In this connection a mild protest should be registered.

It is somewhat disconcerting, after one has given considerable time to answering questions in an interview, to be asked by the interviewer to give the whole thing in writing. In the last few months there have been many of these "reviving Commissions", from Washington, London, Cairo, and elsewhere. They ask the same type of questions and get the same kind of answers. Few of them seem to have acquired the art of taking notes in the course of an interview and they have no hesitation, apparently, in trespassing on the time of people, perhaps busier than themselves, in asking to have everything twice over, viz.

(f) It was noted in the July Report of the Finance Sub-Commission that in "Liberated Italy" the Italian Government's estimate of Public Works expenditure for May was 57 billion lire and in June 73 billion. Actual cash disbursements in April were about 64 billion, and in May the same amount. A further statement showed "accréditamenti" for Public Works as 42 billion lire in April and 91 billion in May. These figures show the rate at which such expenditures tend to increase, and the increasing momentum of a Public Works program.

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The particular matter here referred to was set out in a letter 10th August from Economic Section (Ref. No. E6/35), and a written statement was furnished with this Sub-Commission's letter to Economic Section No. ACC/130/EWU., dated 14th August.

(i) Ministry of Supply.

Meetings were attended concerning the possible establishment of an Italian Government Ministry of Supply. The views of the Sub-Commission were put forward, but nothing further has yet been heard of the revised "terms of reference", said to be under preparation.

(j) Statistical Survey.

In connection with the Statistical Survey about to be undertaken in liberated Italy by a special staff, under the orders of the Vice-President Economic Section, a meeting was attended and was followed by a visit to the building where that staff is working, in order to assist in the compilation of appropriate queries.

(k) Salvage.

The question of collection and classification of salvaged materials was mentioned in previous Monthly Reports, and early in June a letter was received from the Deputy Executive Commissioner, A.C.C., stating that after consideration of the relevant factors no action by A.C.C. was contemplated "for the present". Nevertheless, the matter has continued to engage the attention of the Sub-Commission from the standpoint of any possible local and immediate advantage. The Minister of Public Works was told, for example, in August that his Department might make use of timber and other materials found in old or damaged all-rail shelters, for its various re-housing programs. The assumption is that these shelters vest in the Government, and are not private property.

The position under Italian law as regards damaged and semi-damaged materials (steel girders, timber, fittings, etc.) found on bombed and damaged private properties is not exactly known. It is, at any rate, very different from the position in England. There, if a private property is damaged beyond a certain point, and duly certified to that effect, ownership of the available debris and material passes from the individual to the State, and it can immediately be re-used in the public interest where ever it may be most needed.

Here, we understand the position to be that in matter now badly a building may be damaged, ownership of the material still continues to vest in the firm or individual. This is a major handicap to speedy reconstruction and first-aid repairs, even on a limited scale. It may be that the Economic Section in conjunction with the Legal Sub-Commission, can clarify the matter, perhaps to the extent of asking the Italian Government to frame a Decree, and so amend the existing law.

(l) Sunken ships (Porte)

Concerning salvage of sunken ships, noted in our July Report Para. 4 (e), there was further correspondence in August, through the Navy Sub-Commission. All that can be said at the present juncture is that the line of responsibility has not

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The position under Italian law as regards (a) old and semi-deteriorated materials (steel girders, timber, fittings, etc.) found on bombed and damaged private properties is not exactly known. It is, at any rate, very different from the position in England. There, if a private property is damaged beyond a certain point, and duly certified to that effect, ownership of the available debris and material passes from the individual to the State, and it can immediately be re-used in the public interest where ever it may be most desired.

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(1) Sunken ships (sorte)

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Electric Power (Destruction).

Para 4 (b) of the July Report states that even after the repairs as far as possible, no less than six-sevenths of the generating plant is destroyed. The Electrical Division of the Sub-Commission concentrated its energies in August on the acquisition of very complete data and reports. These are of such extreme importance that they are attached hereto in the form of 2 Appendices, marked (A), and (B). The more important one is Appendix (A) which furnishes an even-aid description of the critical position in Central Italy. Appendix (B) deals with Southern Italy.

No attempt is made here to summarize them, save in the following extent:-

- (i) Dissolution of the Central Electricity Board in July has troubled the work of the Electrical Division of this Sub-Commission.
- (ii) Out of 60 large hydro-electric stations 12 are totally destroyed and beyond repair; 14 are partially repaired in 12 months; and 16 in 6 months (possibly).
- (iii) The Electrical Reconstruction Committee has just recommended the importation of a 60,000 KW. Generating plant.
- (iv) This might save 90,000 tons of shipping per month, if Lervé factories can be re-started in Italy.
- (v) The Italian Government have agreed to pay.

Action has been taken concerning this, which can only be described as an almost desperate situation, by the Vice-President of the Economic Section. Its importance has also been emphasized and re-emphasized at A.E.H.Q. by no less than four special visits to that H.Q., three in August and one in September, undertaken by the Director of the Sub-Commission and the Chief of the Electrical Division (Mr. Col. Jerry and Mr. Lupper). Complete additional data was furnished by way of "justification", and all requests of A.E.H.Q. in this connection were complied with.

It is to be recorded at the present juncture, however, that no tangible result has emerged.

Valuable weeks of this have been lost, and from the moment the serious situation indicated was discovered (at the end of July, when the Central Electricity Board was dissolved) the time should have been spent in selecting (at the time should have been spent in selecting) to Italy, from

Following extent:-

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- (ii) Out of 50 large hydro-electric stations 27 are totally destroyed and beyond repair, 14 can be partially repaired in 12 months and 9 in 6 months (possibly).
- (iii) The Electrical Reconstruction Committee has just recommended the importation of 600,000 kW. generating plant.
- (iv) This might save 20,000 tons of shipping per month, if large factories can be restarted in Italy.
- (v) The Italian Government have agreed to pay.

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3. Regional Engineers' Conference (Rome, 28 Aug. 44)

(a) Regional Engineers or their representatives from all Regions were present, with the exception of Region I. All stressed, as the keynote of their deliberations, the lack of problems of getting structural materials, and keeping such very limited truck-transport as they have "on the roads", in order to move materials to where they are required. There were reports that both British and American units have no compunction about removing (in other words stealing) stacks of stone, shingles, and other things laboriously transported for road and bridge work to remote places. The practice of taking over, or controlling in some manner, cement factories and brick or tile work was discussed; in some instances the Allies have ceased to control these in Southern and Central Italy, as the advance has gone on northwards. Regional Engineer VII (now merged in the Southern Region) thought that before long Italian engineers can be left to carry on in Calabria.

(b) Mine clearance remains in very many areas a most serious problem. Casualties tend to be high, even with units that are well-trained and provided with full detection equipment. In Region IV an Italian unit for this purpose, and so designated, had arrived early in August. They were under strength and arrived without any training, rations or equipment. Having accomplished nothing at all, at the end of August they were on the point of leaving. Regional Engineers working immediately in the rear of the Allies also report a grave and very natural reluctance on the part of civilian contractors and workmen to undertake quick road and bridge or building rehabilitation, with all these dangers lying about. From a policy point of view it would seem to be right and proper that the Italian Army should, through its engineer units, really get to work. Everybody prefers that this unpleasant work should be done by somebody else, and the Italians (perhaps) would like it all to be done by the Allies. The work lies behind the front zones, and it is high time that the Italian Army really "got down to it".

(c) If they do not, it will constitute, for months, or perhaps for years, a desperate handicap on all works of physical reconstruction and rehabilitation. In areas south of Rome, for example, it is suspected (to the point almost of certainty), that there are still thousands of German mines lying about at the side of roads, near bridges, and in and about demolished buildings in various towns and villages.

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(d) There was a suggestion, further, that a recent decision is to place general responsibility under the Public Safety Sub-Commission.

(e) In Region VIII the organization of the Gunia Division had improved and good work is being done.

6. Bontifica (Basil-Coolwater Works).

In August about 48 Million lire was approved by the Finance Sub-Commission, after a delay that had held up the works for several weeks, for a project of rehabilitation on the Pontine Marshes. During the month a Commission was formed representing the Agriculture, Finance, Legal, Public Health and this Sub-Commission, with a view to considering the very large programs to be faced further north, of this kind. At the meeting a University Professor, engaged by the Agricultural Sub-Commission, gave an outline of possibilities in the Po Valley, where problems fifty times bigger than those of the Pontine Marshes may arise if the Germans go on destroying canals, bridges, and pumping stations on the scale they already have done. Not only is the area important from an anti-malarial standpoint, but it also produces enormous quantities of feed crops for Italian consumption. Again, apart from these two considerations, some of the streams and canals flow at levels above that of the surrounding country. If the Germans breach the embankments whole towns and villages may be flooded. There are also problems of a similar kind, but fractional in scope compared to those in the Po Valley, in the Province of Grosseto. In the meantime it is to be noted that Col. Russell (Anti-Malarial Branch, A.C.C.) stated at the meeting that conditions in the Pontine Marshes are now practically "back to what they were in the year 1910".

Information regarding possibilities and probabilities in the Po Valley has been passed, with maps and copies of reports, to the Executive Officers and to the Regional Engineers of Regions IX and XII.

7. Defascism.

This matter was referred to in the July report Para. 3 (j). Continuous pressure is being kept up through the Minister of Public Works to expedite the work of the Italian Commission charged with the duty. The commission not only has to cover the very large personnel employed by that Ministry, but also numerous large public utility undertakings. The Minister is not inclined to accept the suggestion that more than one Commission should be appointed, in view of the extent and complexity of the work.

In the meantime, on instructions of the Vice-President of Administrative Section, the Deputy-Director of this Sub-Commission will make personnel contact with the Commission, which sits at the Ministry of Public Works several days a week (merely as an observer), in order to see how the proceedings

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8. Public Utilities (Rates to Consumers)

Applications from Gas, Water, Electricity and other Companies to be allowed to increase their charges to consumers are now being channelled through the Ministry of Public Works, so that the primary responsibility will rest on Italian agency, rather than on this Sub-Commission. The duty of the Sub-Commission is thus that of examining the recommendations, and endorsing them in proper cases.

During August the Ministry forwarded two applications from Gas Companies and two from Electricity companies. Three were approved. Nine similar applications were sent to the Ministry in August, 3 of these being from Electricity Companies.

Ever since last February these questions have kept cropping up, and by the month of July about 20 applications had already been dealt with. The drop in the value of the Lira as to its internal purchasing power, coupled with reduced revenues and very heavy war damage bills have put most of these companies into a financial position of extreme seriousness.

9. Highways, Bridges, and Public Works.

(a) New Contracts in hand

(A) Roads and Bridges during month	63
(B) Misc. (Buildings, Provincial projects etc.)	33

(b) Funds expended or obligated

(A) Highways during month	127,194,000	Lira
(B) Misc. (Buildings, Provincial projects etc.)	58,574,000	"
(C) Total Highways up to Aug. 31	594,412,312	"
(D) Total Misc.	70,102,700	"

(c) Personnel

With the activation of new forward areas Regional Engineer personnel was gradually reduced in Italian Gov't. Territory. Additional Italian Civilian Engineers were employed as replacements. Satisfactory results are being obtained. It will be increasingly important that this trend be continued, so as to give all possible officer strength to critical forward Regions.

(d) Transport

No additional transport was obtained during the month. The W.D. (172) vehicles on loan to Genio Civile and in use in the Southern Region were utilized to the fullest extent on projects of Military importance, but with increasing difficulties in maintenance. It was never possible to have more than 50 % available for service at one time, and a total of 20 vehicles were retired during the month as unserviceable.

In Regions IV and V a gratifying number of civilian owned trucks are in operation on construction. It is vitally important, however, that tyres and tubes be made available for these vehicles at an early date. The same applies to motorcars

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In Regions IV and V a qualifying number of civilian owned trucks are in operation on construction. It is vitally important, however, that tyres and tubes be made available for these vehicles at an early date. The same applies to motorcars for the use of Italian supervisory Engineers (Genio Civile) and contractors employees.

(e) Labour.

During the month no serious difficulties were encountered in keeping projects manned. Through contractors and Italian Govt. Engineers increasing complaints were received about the inadequacy of wage schedules, but only in the Civitavecchia Area have

projects actually suffered for lack of workmen. Efforts have continued to increase Cantonieri forces - particularly in the Southern areas.

(f) P.C.L.

A new system was instituted during the month whereby bulk P.C.L. coupons will be made available to Regional Engineers for contractors on Military Projects. It is believed that the confusion of past days will be largely eliminated by this system, since this type of project will rightly have preference over all other work. Several vital projects in forward areas were delayed for lack of P.C.L.

(g) Rations (Food)

No difficulties were encountered in this matter of mid-day meals, or extra rations for workmen. Contractors are supplementing rations for mid-day meals, and in general a satisfactory meal is being served. This has been confirmed by visual inspections by H.Q. officer personnel.

(h) Bridges (General)

The bridge program has been expanding rapidly and to date a total of 230 bridges have been completed or are under construction. The problem reaches greater magnitude as our activities increase in forward areas, but this is partially offset by the availability of better qualified and better equipped contractors. Progress is satisfactory and on all roads officially turned over to A.C.C. direction by Military Authorities, construction is under way on every structure which would constitute a traffic block.

(i) Roads (General)

Throughout the Southern Region, reconstruction and emergency repairs have largely been completed. Route No. 9, from Ponte Calore through Ariano toward Foggia, which had become almost impassable due to heavy military traffic, was concentrated on during August and is now in good condition. This was perhaps the most critical section of road on all the A.A.I. priority lists.

Seal-coating, where needed, of all main routes is now under way in the Southern Region, after which our problem will be strictly one of maintenance. Roads throughout the recently liberated Central Italy Areas have withstood the pounding of heavy traffic surprisingly well. All shell and bomb craters have been repaired and maintenance is well in hand. All main routes have been inspected by H.Q. officers. Our Engineer Officers in Regions are working with Army Engineer representatives

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Steel-coring, where needed, of all main routes is now under way in the Southern Region, after which our problem will be strictly one of maintenance. Roads throughout the recently liberated Central Italy Areas have withstood the pounding of heavy traffic surprisingly well. All small and bomb craters have been repaired and maintenance is well in hand. All main routes have been inspected by H.Q. officers. Our Engineer Officers in Regions are working with Army Engineer representatives on roads in forward Areas, and the actual turning over of these roads to A.S.C. is being effected with no confusion, nor delay in work.

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10. REGION I (Regional Engineer, Major DON R.B.)(a) General

It has become apparent during the past month that there is a diminution in importance of the Region from a Military point of view. The assignment of the District and I.M.S. confirm this. Nevertheless there are still the ports of Palermo, Messina & Augusta, used extensively by the Allied Navies. In fact, a letter has been received from the Naval Officer, Messina, soliciting numerous works of repair in the harbour. Reduction in importance from a Military point of view has been rapidly followed by a withdrawal of A.C.C. engineering officers from Sicily.

(b) Staff & Personnel.

Last month this Region reported the withdrawal of Lieut. Hodges from Sicily. This transfer has been followed by the departure of Lt. Col. Smith, Major Jacobs and Major Crowther, and leaves the writer as the only Engineer officer of A.C.C. on the island. It follows that his work has been increased. In order to ease the burden of work it will be necessary to employ civilian engineers. As the terms of engagement are so indefinite, it is difficult to find suitable men. There are few good engineers willing to take on a job even at 300 lire per day, when there is no guarantee that they will be employed for even one month. It might be possible to find youths leaving University who would be glad of anything, but what is wanted for this job are well-qualified men with drive and energy, who must be strictly honest; not an easy thing to find in Sicily.

(c) Tours of Inspection.

The Public Works Officer made a tour of inspection in the Province of Agrigento, with Comm. Guggino, Ispettore del Genio Civile. Works of particular interest were bridges on the S.S. 145. There are four bridges to be reconstructed on the road between Agrigento and Castelvetrano.

1. The bridge over the Canal near Siculiana at Km. 166.
There is a good temporary bridge of section piers, and abutments and it will be able to withstand the winter floods. The progress of reconstruction of the new bridge is very disappointing. If the work is not pushed on, it will not be finished before the rainy season.

2. Bridge over the torrent S. Calosero Km. 120.
Temporary bridge constructed

(B) State of Personnel

Last month the Region reported the withdrawal of Lieut. Hedges from Sicily. This transfer has been followed by the departure of Lt. Col. Smith, Major Gamble and Major Brown, and leaves the writer as the only Engineer officer of A.O.C. on the island. It follows that his work has been increased. In order to ease the burden of work it will be necessary to employ civilian engineers. As the terms of engagement are so indefinite, it is difficult to find suitable men. There are few good engineers willing to take on a job even at 100 lire per day, when there is no guarantee that they will be employed for even one month. It might be possible to find youths leaving University who would be glad of anything, but what is wanted for this job are well-qualified men with drive and energy, who must be strictly honest; not an easy thing to find in Sicily.

(a) Terms of Inspection

The Public Works Officer made a tour of inspection in the Province of Agrigento, with Comm. Guggino, Inspector del Genio Civile. Works of particular interest were bridges on the S.S. 115. There are four bridges to be reconstructed on the road between Agrigento and Castelvetrano.

1. The bridge over the Garra near Siculiana at Km. 165.
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2. Bridge over the torrent S. Salvo at Km. 120.
There is a very good temporary bridge constructed by the Army. Contractors are working on the new bridge, which is also behind time.
3. Bridge in the vicinity of Percoppino at Km. 131.20
This bridge has been seriously damaged by a landslide, and it will have to be demolished and another built instead.

4. Bridge over the Saline.

It was necessary to entrust the work to another contractor as the first one was not moving fast enough. There is a temporary bridge which will serve during the autumn. Three provincial bridges were also inspected, and progress was good.

(d) A very large landslide which occurred in the North East side of Agrigento was inspected. There was a section of very heavy retaining wall completely demolished, and a number of buildings were in grave danger of collapse. Test work is being carried out to ascertain the exact cause of the landslide.

(e) War damages were inspected in the following towns: Agrigento, Porto Empedocle, Solofra. The Public Works Officer asked the engineer of the Genio Civile to prepare estimates for all works of demolition, and removal of debris.

(f) A second tour of inspection was made with Major Hyland to the Islands of Ustica, Favignana and Lipari. The writer does not propose to go into detail, as Major Hyland has covered this tour in his report. The writer would like to put on record the every excellent cooperation of the Italian Navy in putting the means at Major Hyland's and the writer's disposal to visit these places, on the shortest notice. Such assistance is very rarely encountered. The prisons of Caltanissetta and Augusta were also visited. This programme of prison repairs and additions is being done at the special request of the Public Safety S.C. here at H.Q.A.C.C.

(g) Military Highways.

The Public Works Officer travelled over all the Military Highways in Sicily this month. Their condition is roughly as follows:-

S.C. 113 Trapani, Palermo, Messina. The tract from Trapani to Palermo is in poor condition, needing reconstructing in many parts. Two bridges are under construction and progress is fair.

From Palermo to Messina the road is fair. Where the Highway passes through Termini Imerese it is in a shocking condition and the same applies to the town of Marcellona. The tract from Divieto cross-road to Messina about 14 km. is also in a very bad state. There are

side of Arigento was inspected. There was a section of very heavy retaining wall completely demolished, and a number of buildings were in grave danger of collapse. That work is being carried out to ascertain the exact cause of the landslide.

(e) War damages were inspected in the following towns: Arigento, Porto Empedocle, Sciacca. The Public Works Officer asked the engineer of the Genio Civile to prepare estimates for all works of demolition, and removal of debris.

(f) A second tour of inspection was made with Major Hyland to the Islands of Ustica, Favignana and Lipari. The writer does not propose to go into detail, as Major Hyland has covered this tour in his report. The writer would like to put on record the every excellent cooperation of the Italian Navy in putting the means at Major Hyland's and the writer's disposal to visit these places, on the shortest notice. Such assistance is very rarely encountered. The prisons of Caltanissetta and Augusta were also visited. This programme of prison repairs and additions is being done at the special request of the Public Safety S.O. here at H.Q.A.C.C.

(g) Military Highways.

The Public Works Officer travelled over all the Military Highways in Sicily this month. Their condition is roughly as follows:-

S.S. 113 Torremare, Palermo, Messina. The tract from Trapani to Palermo is in poor condition, needing re-surfacing in many places. Two bridges are under construction and progress is fair.

From Palermo to Messina the road is fair. Where the Highway passes through Termini Imerese it is in a shocking condition and the same applies to the town of Marsellona. The tract from Divieto cross-road to Messina about 14 Km. is also in a very bad state. There are 25 bridges under construction.

Details of progress on each bridge are as under:

Ponte Candore.

One arch bridge 20 metres span.
Centering is being erected. Should be finished at the end of September.

Ponte Piano.

One arch bridge 16 metres span.
Should be finished end of September.

Ponte Macanudo.

Centering complete. The work should be finished at the end of September.

Ponte S. Stefano.

3 arch. bridge.

Centering of three truss complete. Work should be finished at the end of September.

Ponte Ontario.

Three arches of 8 metres span.

The centering is ready. Bridge should be completed before the end of September.

Ponte Parnaso.

Single arch bridge 11 metres span.

The arch is finished. Should be completed the beginning of September.

Ponte Canasto.

Three arches of 11 metres each. The centering is being erected. Should be finished end of September.

Ponte Caronís.

Seven arches of 11 metres each. The centering of two arches erected and the arches are run. The bridge should be finished at the end of November.

Ponte Buzza.

Three arches. The by-pass is not suitable for the winter. The work proceeding very slowly. A very determined effort will be made to have the work well advanced at the end of September.

Ponte Turiano.

Nine arches of 11 metres each. The work is far behind, and it will not be finished before the end of December.

Ponte Innamo.

Two arches of 21 metres span. Will be finished about the middle of October.

Ponte Fagnano.

Single arch bridge 11 metres span. The arch is finished. Should be completed the beginning of September.

Ponte Canaleto.

Three arches of 11 metres each. The centering is being erected. Should be finished end of September.

Ponte Garonda.

Seven arches of 12 metres each. The centering of two arches erected and the arches are run. The bridge should be finished at the end of November.

Ponte Buzza.

Three arches. The system is not suitable for the winter. The work proceeding very slowly. A very determined effort will be made to have the work well advanced at the end of September.

Ponte Turino.

Nine arches of 11 metres each. The work is far behind, and it will not be finished before the end of November.

Ponte Inganno.

Two arches of 21 metres span. Will be finished about the middle of October.

Ponte Rosmarino.

Centering erected. Work should be finished at the end of September.

Ponte Platani.

Three arches 11.2 metres span. Centering of one arch erected. Should be finished the end of September.

10 = 10 = 10

Ponte Zappulla.

Four arches of 12 metres each. The piers and abutments have been constructed. The centering is being erected. Will be finished about the end of October.

Ponte Iannello.

Single arch of 13 metres. The centering is erected. The bridge should be finished before the end September.

Ponte S. Angelo.

Two arches. Centering ready on the ground. Should be finished during September.

Ponte Zappardino.

Bridge finished.

Ponte Provvidenza.

Two arches. The centering is on the ground. Should be finished about the middle of October.

Ponte Mazzara S. Andrea.

Bridge is finished.

Ponte Mari o Mela.

Three-arch bridge. The centering has been erected and the arches are now being run. Should be finished the middle of September.

Ponte Cerriolo.

Three-arch bridge. Centering being erected but the work is very far behind. It will be necessary to have the work finished by the first October, and pressure will be put on the contractors. The by-pass is not suitable for the winter.

Ponte Muro.

Tenders have just been invited but as the work would have to be carried out in the wet season, it is proposed not to start the work until the spring of 1945, as there is an excellent temporary bridge which will be capable of carrying all traffic during the winter.

Ponte Spadafora.

finished during September.

Ponte Zamparino.

Bridge finished.

Ponte Provvidenza.

Two arches. The centering is on the ground. Should be finished about the middle of October.

Ponte Massara S. Andrea.

Bridge is finished.

Ponte Maria o Nella.

Three-arch bridge. The centering has been erected and the arches are now being put. Should be finished the middle of September.

Ponte Corvino.

Three-arch bridge. Centering being erected but the work is very far behind. It will be necessary to have the work finished by the first October, and pressure will be put on the contractors. The by-pass is not suitable for the winter.

Ponte Muto.

Tenders have just been invited but as the work would have to be carried out in the wet season, it is proposed not to start the work until the spring of 1945, as there is an excellent temporary bridge which will be capable of carrying all traffic during the winter.

Ponte Salsafora.

The work has just been given out. There is a good provisional by-pass.

Ponte Roncora.

Same remarks as apply to Ponte Muto.

Ponte Tonnawasse.

Same remarks as apply to Ponte Muto.

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2.3. 114 Two bridges under construction.Ponte S. Pileppo.

Three arches. Work is proceeding steadily. There is a good by-pass which could be used, if necessary, during the winter.

Ponte Minissale.

Two arches are complete, and the work should be finished about the middle of September.

All bridges on S.S. 124 have been completed.

(n) Other Highways.

Estimates for repairs to State Roads other than Military Highways have been forwarded to the Ministry of Public Works for approval, and provision of funds.

(i) Public Works.

A list of work approved locally is forwarded as appendix "A" to this report. Expenditure incurred on Public Works for the months of May June & July is attached as appendix "B".

(j) Electricity.

It is understood that Major Crowther delivered his report for the month directly to the Sub-Commission.

Since taking over responsibility for electricity the writer has had a number of conversations with key-engineers of the Societa Generale Elettrica, and he hopes to make a tour of all the plants during next month so that he may be "au fait" with the present position.

(k) Materials.

Sufficient materials are available to carry on the present program of work.

(l) Transport.

This has always been difficult, and continues so.

(m) Special Remarks.

The most important function of this Department is now

(k) Other Highways.

Estimates for repairs to State Roads other than Military Highways have been forwarded to the Ministry of Public Works for approval, and provision of funds.

(l) Public Works.

A list of work approved ideally is forwarded as appendix "A" to this report. Expenditure incurred by Public Works for the months of May June & July is attached as Appendix "B".

(j) Electricity.

It is understood that Major Crowther delivered his report for the month directly to the Sub-Commission.

Since taking over responsibility for electricity the writer has had a number of conversations with key-engineers of the Societa Generale Elettrica, and he hopes to make a tour of all the plants during next month so that he may be "au fait" with the present position.

(k) Materials.

Sufficient materials are available to carry on the present program of work.

(l) Transport.

This has always been difficult, and continues so.

(m) Special Remarks.

The most important function of this Department is now to see that the bridge reconstruction program is carried through before the rainy season. All efforts will be made to this end.

(r)

TYPE OF WORK	EXPENDITURE FOR THE MONTHS OF		
	May 1944	June 1944	July 1944
Bridges, Road Resurf. Road Maintenance.	44,618,993	40,074,204	31,876,851
Aqueducts and Water Supply.	1,702,335	1,103,373	1,228,894
Malaria Control.	1,815,709	1,388,954	1,395,080
Sewers	4,454,176	946,929	714,525
Demolitions and Removal of Debris	6,993,225	4,923,297	5,571,375
Schools	2,865,296	3,700,671	1,921,514
Hospitals	1,705,396	2,451,464	1,841,499
Prison and Courts	843,500	372,728	767,932
Buildings	15,819,289	7,134,513	5,228,484
Bldgs Occupied by Allies	997,379	469,011	139,085
Maritime and Light Houses	351,273	328,227	299,551
Arts and Monuments	2,080,222	1,010,978	1,411,407
State Owned Houses	5,132,181	8,548,218	6,705,498
Gas Plant Palermo.	350,000	350,000	50,000
Electric Company	1,100,000	1,200,000	1,100,000
TOTAL	90,828,974	74,002,567	60,274,195

Acqueducts and Water Supply.	1,702,305	1,103,373	1,228,894
Malaria Control.	1,815,709	1,388,954	1,395,080
Sewers	4,454,176	946,929	714,525
Demolitions and Removal of Debris	6,993,225	4,923,297	5,571,375
Schools	2,865,296	3,700,671	1,921,914
Hospitals	1,705,396	2,451,464	1,841,499
Prison and Courts	843,500	372,728	787,932
Buildings	15,819,289	7,134,513	5,228,484
Bldgs Occupied by Allies	997,379	469,011	139,085
Maritime and Light Houses	351,273	328,227	292,651
Arts and Monuments	2,080,222	1,010,978	1,411,407
State Owned Houses	5,132,181	8,546,218	5,705,498
Gas Plant Palermo	350,000	350,000	50,000
Electric Company	1,100,000	1,200,000	1,100,000
TOTAL	90,828,974	74,002,567	60,274,195

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11. REGION II (Regional Engineer, Major KNIGHT)

(a) Changes

Work on Highways in Foggia and Campobasso Provinces now comes under direction of Region 2.

Major G. Boucher ceased to control Highways in Foggia Province, and reported back to Rome, for duties elsewhere. Capt. Lambie remains as Roads Officer working in Foggia Province, and retains his office in Foggia. Lieut. Butcher, Electric Officer, was recalled for another assignment.

(b) Roads.

In connection with the taking over of Military Highways in Foggia and Campobasso Provinces, there was a conference with Major Newby (S.O. Roads 2 District), Major Boucher, Capt. Lambie and the Genio Civile Eng. Foggia, to decide on the needs in plant & transport for necessary main road work in Foggia Province, in the light of the new reduced programme. (It was decided that additional crushers were required to provide sufficient chippings for the Roads Bovino - District Edy - Ariano. To do this it was decided to close the Canosa Quarry, nr. Canosa & transport the two granulators to a river bed on the Bovino-Ariano road. Contractors SICELP would be instructed to carry this into effect. It was also decided that A.C.O. would take over the work being done by the 334 Wks. Sec. RE. from 15 Km. North of Foggia to Saccione river, and their plant would operate under Gen. Civ. organisation. The plant includes road plant & crushers in the quarry nr. S. Severo, operated by 334 Wks. Sect. Capt. Lambie to see O.C. 334 Wks. Sect. & arrange a date for taking over.]

(c) In order to increase the output of chippings for the Foggia-S. Severo & Foggia-Lucera roads, it was decided to bring two W.D. crushers provided by the Army, from Bari to a quarry situated at Montegrana, which had been used by the American Air Force Engineers, who were closing down.

After finishing the Cerignola-Canosa road, which should be the end of August, chippings required for the section of the Foggia-R. Ofanto Rd. from Cerignola-R. Cervaro would be transported from the S. Ferdinando Quarry owned by SICELP in preparation for Seal-Coaring.

(d) It was also agreed that the Genio Civile be instructed to take river-bed stone from either the R. Canavella or Cervaro.

(b) Roads.

In connection with the taking over of Military Highways in Foggia and Centobasso Provinces, there was a conference with Major Newby (S.O. Roads & District), Major Boucher, Capt. Lambie and the Genio Civile Eng. Foggia, to decide on the needs in plant & transport for necessary main road work in Foggia Province, in the light of the new reduced programme. (It was decided that additional crushers were required to provide sufficient chippings for the Roads Bovino - District Bdy - Ariano. To do this it was decided to close the Carano Quarry, nr. Canosa & transport the two granulators to a river bed on the Bovino-Ariano road.

Contractors SICELP would be instructed to carry this into effect. It was also decided that A.O.C. would take over the work being done by the 334 Wks. Sec. RE. from 15 Km. North of Foggia to Saccione river, and their plant would operate under Gen. Civ. organisation. The plant includes road plant & crushers in the quarry nr. S. Severo, operated by 334 Wks. Sect. Capt. Lambie to see O.C. 334 Wks. Sect. & arrange a date for taking over.]

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After finishing the Cerignola-Canosa road, which should be the end of August, chippings required for the section of the Foggia-R. Ofanto Rd. from Cerignola-R. Cervaro would be transported from the S. Ferdinando Quarry owned by SICELP in preparation for Seal-Coaring.

(d) It was also agreed that the Genio Civile be instructed to take river-bed stone from either the R. Carapello or Cervaro, & put on to the verges of the Cerignola-Foggia road which were in a bad state, & in view of shortage of lorries to use horse drawn vehicles.

(c) Ortanova-Tivino

This road is no longer required by the Armies. All work has been stopped & contracts cancelled. General maintenance only being carried out.

Route 20 Eddy-Ariano. Patching practically completed. The contract given to the firm of CIAPPARELLI was cancelled on account of prices. The firm SICHEL to do the whole section. They have started seal-coating from Ariano, and have completed 5 Km.

(f) Bridges.

Following arrangements were made respecting Bailey and other bridges in Foggia Province:-

R. Carapelle. It was proposed to erect a Flaming Steel Bridge before the rainy season. The Genio Civile to build a temporary pier in the center, to support the Flaming Bridge.

R. Tortore - MRJ. 0155. Major Newby (S.O. Roads, 2 District) reported that the Bailey Bridge would in all probability have to remain until next summer owing to site difficulties. Genio Civile instructed to prepare a design of a new single-span bridge on new alignment just above present bridge, and if possible to get new abutments built this year.

R.S.J. Bridge S of Tortore. MRJ 0254. The Genio Civile instructed to have this replaced by brick-arch before next winter. Also similarly, a timber bridge over R. Serracavriola. MRJ 9561.

(g) Military Highways. (General Progress)

Cerignola-Canosa Resurfacing will be finished on 21 August. This would have finished sooner, but for trouble the contractor had with bitumen. An inspection was made on 10 August to look into the trouble; it was found to be due to incorrect handling by his workmen. On instructions from C.E. 2 District the final sealcoat is to be left till Oct/Nov.

Route 16. Pari-R. Ofanto. Seal-coating of this road from R. Ofanto-Wolfetta was completed. C.E. 2 District expressed his satisfaction at the way the work was executed.

Route 98. R. Ofanto-Terlizzi. Work of seal-coating this road has gone satisfactorily, the firm SABBA having completed 12 Km.

Bitonto-S. Palo-Bitonto Provincial Road. This road 11 Km. was seal-coated this month, and first section Bitonto-S. Palo treated with emulsion. The first 1 1/2 Km. using an experimental emulsion (broken down by Olive oil, this at request of C.E. 2 District.)

Following arrangements were made respecting Bailey and other Bridges in Foggia Province:-

R. Ceranelle. It was proposed to erect a Flambo Steel Bridge before the rainy season. The Genio Civile to build a temporary pier in the center, to support the Flambo Bridge.

R. Tortore - MRJ. 0155. Major Neway (S.O. Roads, 2 District) reported that the Bailey Bridge would in all probability have to remain until next summer owing to site difficulties. Genio Civile instructed to prepare a design of a new single-span bridge on new alignment just above present bridge, and if possible to get new abutments built this year.

R.S.J. Bridge S of Tortore. MRJ 0254. The Genio Civile instructed to have this replaced by brick-arch before next winter. Also similarly, a timber bridge over R. Servacariola. MRJ 0561.

(g) Military Highways. (General Progress)

Cerianola-Canosa Resurfacing will be finished on 31 August. This would have finished sooner, but for trouble the contractor had with bitumen. An inspection was made on 10 August to look into the trouble; it was found to be due to incorrect handling by his workmen. On instructions from C.E. 2 District the final sealcoat is to be left till Oct/Nov.

Route 16. Bari-R.Ofanto. Seal-coating of this road from R.Ofanto-Kolfetta was completed. C.E. 2 District expressed his satisfaction at the way the work was executed.

Route 98. R.Ofanto-Terlizzi. Work of seal-coating this road has gone satisfactorily, the firm SANBA having completed 12 Km.

Bitonto-S.Palo-Bitonto Provincial Road. This road 11 Km. was seal-coated this month, and first section Bitonto-S.Palo treated with emulsion. The first 1 1/2 Km. using an experimental emulsion (broken down by Olive oil, this at request of C.E. 2 District.) It was not a success.

Bitonto-S.Nicandro-Adelfia-Route 100. To be resurfaced water-bound Macadam. The firm S.A.B.E.A started from Bitonto on 9 August, and completed about 3 Km. The firm SASSINELLI started from the Route 100 road towards Adelfia on August 15th, and did 2 Km.

Gravina-Telme. Chippings now being produced at Altamura are being conveyed along this road & also bitumen. The firm BOJUMBI are moving to Gravina to start immediately on sealing. This road has been taken off the priority list, but C.D. 2 District is allowing work to proceed. General maintenance being carried out satisfactorily on remaining roads.

(h) Provincial Roads.

The Provincial engineers are carrying out various works suggested by the Military, to Hospitals & Camps, the following being most important:-

- (Molfetta road to Military Hospital
- (Melitto - Quasani to " "
- (Andria roads to " "
- (Bari Airport Road.
- (Monopoli Internal Roads.
- (Barletta Internal Roads.

(i) Bridges.

The progress on the two Bridges over the river Ofanto on Route 16 W. Barletta and Route 98 W. Canosa is proceeding satisfactorily, the rate of progress being up to schedule.

R. Cervaro. Demolition of piers is making good progress.

Santarno Road Bridge. Route Altamura-Giulia del Colle. Work was started on reconstruction of this bridge, demolition complete, foundations being put in.

Bridges at Gravina, on route 96. Cement has been released this month, and work which was held up for cement has recommenced.

Bridge at Gravina, on Road Gravina-Spinazzola. Opened to traffic this month.

Minervino Bridge. Bridge is now complete except for finishing of parapets; not open to traffic yet.

Bridges in Potenza. Cement has been released this month for these bridges, and work is about to commence on reconstruction.

(j) Quarries.

The Quarry opened up at Altamura at end of last month, & worked by Genio Civile is now working satisfactorily and producing about 60 tons daily. There has been no need to requisition the quarry, the Genio Civile having come to an

(i) Bridges.

The progress on the two bridges over the river Ofanto on Route 16 W. Barletta and Route 98 W. Canosa is proceeding satisfactorily, the rate of progress being up to schedule.

R. Canosa. Demolition of pier is making good progress.

Canosa Road Bridge. Route Altamura-Gioia del Colle. Work was started on reconstruction of this bridge, demolition complete, foundations being put in.

Bridges at Gravina. on route 96. Cement has been released this month, and work which was held up for cement has recommenced.

Bridges at Gravina. on Road Gravina-Spinazzola. Opened to traffic this month.

Canosa Bridge. Bridge is now complete except for finishing of parapets; not open to traffic yet.

Bridges in Potenza. Cement has been released this month for these bridges, and work is about to commence on reconstruction.

(j) Quarries.

The Quarry opened up at Altamura at end of last month, & worked by Genio Civile is now working satisfactorily and producing about 60 tons daily. There has been no need to requisition the quarry, the Genio Civile having come to an amicable agreement with the owner to work his quarry on a rental basis.

Two Army crushers were transported from Bari to Foggia Province and installed in a quarry at Montegranata. These are producing about 60 tons daily; the chippings to be transported on to the Foggia - S. Severo Road for seal-coating.

(2) Public Works.

No projects were approved this month. Several were submitted, but they were not approved after investigation. Several the Genio Civile were told to resubmit, cutting out certain controlled materials.

(1) Electricity (Rationing)

The peak loads through the month remained steady. The Provincial Commissions are now co-operating better & seem to be screening the application received in a more satisfactory way.

(1) Contracts.

A meeting was arranged at Arano on 6 August with the firm CIARRELLI of Naples to discuss the prices they were asking to do the work on Route 90 from Arano-the Dist. Bay. This firm had been brought over from Naples & had already done a certain amount of work.

The prices they asked were considerably higher than those asked by contractors in Bari and Foggia provinces. They were asked to bring an analysis of their prices to the meetings; this they failed to do. They were told their prices were high, in comparison with other contractors. They stated they were not prepared to reduce them, and that they had been given those prices in the Naples area by Region 3.

An analysis, on the spot, did not satisfy the meeting.

In view of the attitude they adopted and the high prices they were asking, and the bad effect it would have on other contractors if their prices were agreed to, it was decided that their contract be cancelled. They were informed, and told to cease work next day. They were informed that their prices would not be accepted for work already executed, and that they would be paid on a figure worked out by the Genio Civile which was considered fair and reasonable. If they decided not accept, then they would have to take the matter up with the Italian Government and ask for an arbitration.

(E) Contractors.

A meeting was arranged at Arzano on 6 August with the firm GIAPPARELLI of Naples to discuss the prices they were asking to do the work on Route 90 from Arzano to the Diest. Bay. This firm had been brought over from Naples & had already done a certain amount of work.

The prices they asked were considerably higher than those asked by contractors in Bari and Foggia provinces. They were asked to bring an analysis of their prices to the meeting; this they failed to do. They were told their prices were high, in comparison with other contractors. They stated they were not prepared to reduce them, and that they had been given those prices in the Naples area by Region 3.

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12. REGION III (Regional Engineer, Lt. Col. HENSLEY)

(a) General Remarks.

It has been reported that the State highway department was unable to pay some of their cantonieri working on jobs ordered by A.C.C. 8th Army, because of lack of funds. This was the result of the closing of accounts by the Finance Officer, 8th Army, leaving work already started, with no funds to back it up.

The state highway department was advised to pay the Cantonieri at once, so that ordinary maintenance would not be held up in any way. In addition to this, the Regional Engineer has discussed with A.C.C. Headquarters the possibility of getting these unfinished jobs properly financed, so that everything can be cleaned up leaving no "loose-ends" hanging.

Procedure for future works has been clearly outlined to the Genio Civile, State highway department and Provincial engineers, emphasizing the fact that no work will be started without full approval of higher headquarters, which will be obtained through channels submitted through this office.

(b) Staff and Personnel.

Military personnel status in this Section has been unchanged for this month. Our civilian personnel, however, has been augmented in both the Section and the Field officer's setup, in order to facilitate the tremendous amount of work required.

(c) Inspection Tours.

Inspection tours were made in both the Salerno and Caserta areas in order to ascertain the condition of the roads and bridges. Bridge work is coming along very well. The road work has been more or less reduced to work of ordinary maintenance. Road gangs have been provided for, cantonieri have been instructed and depending upon the steady flow of materials, this maintenance will be kept up.

Maintenance work has been stressed, emphasized, and pounded into the heads of the Genio Civile and the State Highway department as a necessity, without which any work done, no matter how well executed is a positive waste of time and money.

Maintenance must be constantly carried out; and it must be done when the road is just showing signs of wear and not after it has broken up, beyond ordinary small repairs.

We attach a list of bridges in Salerno & Caserta.

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Maintenance must be constantly carried out; and it must be done when the road is just showing signs of wear and not after it has broken up, beyond ordinary small repairs.

We attach a list of bridges in Salerno & Caserta areas and their percentage of completion.

(d)

ACC/ BRIDGE CONTRACTS - PROGRESS REPORT

ACC Salerno

Bridges on Military Hys

August

N.	S.S.P. H.	Name and/or Location	N.R.	Contractor	Date Comm.	Est Date compl.	%	Re
1	88	I Pratte River	658338	B. Coreggio	17/4	15/6	100	
2	88	I Culvert at Km. 3+685	658443					Plans submit
3	88	I " " " 4+012	656495					
4	88	I " " " 4+180	656515					
5	88	I 2.1 mi N Iaronissi Ra 11+180	650413					Plans submit
6	88	I Bridge over R/R Km 11+983	652413					
7	88	I 0.7 mi N Irofino Km. 20+276	646486	Laurati	3/7	30/9	35	
8	88	I Avellino Iridge Km. 33+700	668569	Calasso	3/7	15/9	25	
9	18	I Ponte Sele Km. 87+390	861111	Ferrobeton	1/4	15/9	100	PES Job.
10	19	2 Culvert of Eboli Km. 9+150	910240	Giantonio	3/7	30/8	70	
11	19	2 " " " " 11+500	931232	DO	15/5	15/7	100	
12	19	2 Ponte Sele Km. 13+350	947222	G. Braca	0	15/0	3	
13	19	2 Ponte Auletta Km. 47+200	208175	Cavaliere	10/4	15/8	100	
14	19	2 Campostiro	240161	DO	1/3	15/9	100	
15	19	2 Polla Culvert km. 56 + 230	275138	G. Braca	2/6	15/9	30	
16	19	2 Casinuovo Km. 99+330	450785	Masella	17/7	15/10	15	
17	94	3 Repair Rollag Wall at Sulotta, Km. 0+150	208181	Coraggio	2/6	15/9	15	
18	18	I Ponte Cave Km. 47 + 100	602326	Campanella & Caputo	1/5	15/0	25	

ACC/ BRIDGE CONTRACTS - PROGRESS REPORT

August 1944

Location	N.R.	Contractor	Date Comm.	Est date compl.	%	Remarks
3+585	658338	S. Coreggio	17/4	15/6	100	Plans submitted 6/6/44 to CE for app.
4+012	658448					no
4+180	656495					no
missi Ra 11+180	656515					Plans submitted 9/6 to CE III for app.
2/R Km 11+983	650413					no
Ciro Km. 20+276	652413	Laurati	3/7	30/9	35	
ge Km. 33+700	646486	Calasso	3/7	15/9	25	
87+390	668569	Ferrobeton	1/4	15/9	100	PES Job.
poli Km. 9+150	861111	Giantonio	3/7	30/8	70	
" " 11+500	910240	no	15/5	15/7	100	
n. 13+350	931232	G. Braca	0	15/0	3	
a Km. 47+200	947222	Cavaliere	10/4	15/8	100	
t km. 56 + 230	208175	no	1/3	15/9	100	
l. 99+330	240161	G. Braca	2/6	15/9	30	
Wall at	275138	Masella	17/7	15/10	15	
0+150	450785	Coraggio	2/6	15/9	15	
m. 47 + 100	208181	Campanella	1/5	15/0	25	
	602326	& Caputo				

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PROGRESS REPORT N. 28

(d)

Bridges

Job	R.	Location	Map. Ref.	Contractor	Cost	Start	%	Men	Finish	
1	713	Skew-arch-Quagliano	138570	Campanella	1.030.000	15/4	99.9	0		Needs com to traffi
2	714	Burlon	122566	Campanella	2.720.000	29/4	90	47	21.8	Filling o
3	7	Schito 237 + 850	485715	Annino	In prepa.	-	-	0		Not appro
4	7	S. Martino 247 + 850	585726	Cerracchio	1.430.000	15/6	75	34	5.9	Arch comp
5	7	Cerratella 275 + 100	588725	Cerracchio	2.836.000	27/4	58	10	28.9	Ready to completi
6	7	Casa Cant. 250 + 250	598732	Tucci	3.461.000	25/4	50	60	1.10	Arch. fin
7	7	Serratella 251 + 750	599747	Tucci	2.826.000	1/4	98	40	5/9	Filling o Roman Wal
8	7	Tufariella 252 + 850	605760	Tucci	998.000	1/4	99	0	Fin.	Open to t complete.
9	7	Corvo 257 + 500	625985	Annino	3.008.000	25/4	90	51	5/9	Filling o
10	7	Sabato 260 + 500	650808	Campanella	5.350.000	26/6	52	-	1/10	3 arches
11	Pro	Calore-Benevento	648315	Campanella	6.200.000	25/4	98/5	15	-	Open, work
12	7	Tavole 264 + 600	676798	Melchionna	1.640.000	26/4	55	35	1/10	1 arch co
13	7	Mele 273 + 180	169748	Melchionna	2.740.000	1/4	98.5	16	21/8	Working o
14	7	Sosa 295 + 500	720660	Bid being taken		-	-	-	-	Not appro
15	7	Maretta 297 + 700	716659	Campanella	5.186.000	26/4	65	78	1/10	Piers com
16	7	Tromolissi 300 + 100	711641	Campanella	3.200.000	26/6	15	36	30/10	Piers and
17	7	Sabato 301 + 180	705635	Puleso A.	7.540.000	26/6	15	35	15/11	Erecting
18	90	Calore 0 + 00	795928	Vinciguerra	1.000.000	21/7	7	10	1/12	Preparing Bailey Br
19	90	Declito 14 + 320	880770	Mascolini	4.500.000	26/6	12	60	1/12	Starting
20	76	Schiava 56 + 850	585726	Attena	1.290.000	1/7	45	15	2/10	Half comp
21	76	Masucci	566570	Bids being taken						Waiting e
22	76	Monteforte	300550	Bids being taken						
23	7	Clean of Volturno bed	780780							Contract

PROGRESS REPORT N. 28

Bridges

August 1944

	Contractor	Cost	Start	%	Men	Finish	Remarks.
70	Campanella	1.090.000	15/4	99.9	0		Needs completion of parapets open to traffic.
66	Campanella	2.720.000	29/4	90	47	21.8	Filling over arch and parapets.
15	Annino	In prepa.	-	-	0		Not approved. New proposals coming.
26	Cerracchio	1.430.000	15/6	75	34	5.9	Arch complete working on sidewalk.
25	Cerracchio	2.836.000	27/4	58	10	28.9	Ready to open, parapets nearing completion.
32	Tucci	3.461.000	25/4	50	60	1.10	Arch. finished, 2 nearly complete.
47	Tucci	2.826.000	1/4	98	40	5/9	Filling over arch, Cantaliver over Roman Wall.
60	Tucci	998.000	1/4	99	0	Fin.	Open to traffic, some parapet to complete.
85	Annino	3.008.000	25/4	90	51	5/9	Filling over arch and sidewalk
08	Campanella	5.350.000	26/6	52	-	1/10	3 arches finished, staging up for 2
15	Campanella	6.200.000	25/4	98/5	15	-	Open, working on parapets and decor
98	Melchionna	1.640.000	26/4	55	35	1/10	1 arch complete, 2 half complete
48	Melchionna	2.740.000	1/4	98.5	16	21/8	Working on parapets.
60	Bid being taken	-	-	-	-	-	Not approved, alternative proposals
59	Campanella	5.186.000	26/4	65	78	1/10	Piers complete, centering in place
41	Campanella	3.200.000	26/6	15	36	30/10	Piers and both abutments complete
35	Puleo A.	7.540.000	26/6	15	35	15/11	Erecting centering.
28	Vinciguerra	1.000.000	21/7	7	10	1/12	Preparing stone and centering
0	Nascolini	4.500.000	26/6	12	60	1/12	Bailey Bridge ?
6	Attena	1.290.000	1/7	45	15	2/10	Starting on first arch.
0	Bids being taken						Half complete, ready to open.
0	Bids being taken						Waiting estimate
0							Contract not yet allotted.

(e) Water

The following work has been finished during the month of August.

Repairs of an urgent nature to the Canal Bridge at the Torrente di Pannarano. Completed the walls at the Chiaiano pumping station.

Equipment for the hydraulic engines at the Chiaiano station all repaired.

Bella reservoir repairs are completed.

Started work on the Bella Aqueduct in the zone outside

of Naples.

Set up a new pipeline of 100 mm. at Fuorigrotta to improve water conditions in Rione Scarpatti area.

Stone masonry for the pipeline at Piedigrotta, Fuorigrotta for a 300 mm. pipe has been finished.

Various other work done throughout Naples such as bombing repairs and maintenance.

(f) Gas.

There were no mishaps in the gas restoration to that section described in the July monthly report. As soon as the main pipelines are properly repaired with their satellite

connection feeding lesser important streets, there will be another extra zone included in the distribution, comprising via Stella Polare.

The coal situation is normal at the present time. We have just enough in reserve to insure production for 3 months, but we expect new shipments in at any time.

Regular repairs are continuing to the plant itself, in order to get the plant in efficient running condition as far as possible.

(g) Electricity.

Applications received	476
" deferred	25
" approved	279
" rejected	172

The allocations for the month of August were as follows:

Naples District	14,000,000 KWH
Pomigliano	2,000,000 KWH
S. Maria	1,500,000 KWH
Salerno Torre Castell	8,600,000 KWH

Summations to date we may presume as follows:

set up a new pipeline of 100 mm. at Poggioredda to improve water conditions in Rione Scarpato area. Stone masonry for the pipeline at Piedigrotta, Poggioredda for a 300 mm. pipe has been finished. Various other work done throughout Naples such as bombing repairs and maintenance.

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There were no mishaps in the gas restoration to that section described in the July monthly report. As soon as the main pipelines are properly repaired with their satellite connection feeding lesser important streets, there will be another extra zone included in the distribution, comprising Via Stella Polare.

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S. Maria	1,500,000 KWH
Salerno Torre Castell	8,600,000 KWH

According to the consumptions to date we may presume as follows:

For Naples District: a consumption of about 300,000 KWH over the allocated amount.

For Poggioredda : a consumption of about 70,000 KWH below the allocated amount.

For S. Maria : a consumption of about 170,000 KWH below the allocated amount

For Salerno Torre Castell : a consumption of about 650,000 KWH below the allocated amount.

The 5,000 KWH transformer in Torre Annunziata Sub-Station was tested in the first week of August after a few hours of operation it failed. According to the latest reports from Ing. Masuza the transformer will be ready for testing on or about the last Sunday in August.

(h) Traffic

In the City of Naples have been stopped during our peak hours (9 a.m. to 3 p.m.).

(i) City of Naples.

The general condition of the principal streets in the City is good. However, the fact that maintenance during the last four years was completely lacking coupled with the present difficulty in obtaining workmen and materials are the direct cause of imperfections found today. Since the advent of A.C.C. all main roads plus any roads of military value are being kept up in excellent condition. All repairs are executed as to not disturb the flow of traffic. The following work was completed during the month of August, the repairing of:

Large Section in the main road Miano-Agnano.

Complete repair of Via Porta Rossi and other roads running North and East of Naples.

Repairs to Via Soudillo, Via Mazzoni, Via Leopardi and Villa Comunale.

About 72,700 square metres of road-work was done for in about 20 different streets; in addition to the regular war-damage repairs which are constantly going on.

Rubbish and debris removed from streets and locations of bombed buildings is going on still. This work will be carried out until all streets are made free of incumbrances. Road repairs are being carried out with a particular regard for those going toward Rome.

Sewer work can now be brought to a finish as we have been able to get cement to complete this work. It is to be noted that the deplorable condition of the sewers in Naples were not principally caused by war damage, but by negligence of the Neapolitan officials for over a period of ten years.

Hospital repairs are being carried out. The "Cardinale Ascalesi" Hospital is practically done.

Repairs to 8 workshops in the "Arsenale di Artiglieria" were done, plus the buildings which now houses the AMG Courts.

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Large Section in the main road Miano-Agnano.

Complete repair of Via Ponti Rossi and other roads running North and East of Naples.

Repairs to Via Scudillo, Via Mannori, Via Leopardi and Villa Comunale.

About 72,700 square metres of road-work was done for in about 28 different streets; in addition to the regular war-damage repairs which are constantly going on.

Rubbish and debris removal from streets and locations of bombed buildings is going on still. This work will be carried out until all streets are made free of incumbrances. Road repairs are being carried out with a particular regard for those going toward Rome.

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(j) Summary

Later problems have arisen, with the result that shortlived strikes have cropped up among the personnel of the Naples Public Utilities. Aside from the fact that these strikes have their nuisance value, this section is constantly awaiting the day when, because of these strikes, serious consequences resulting from unattended Public Utility Services, such as gas and electricity primarily will occur.

It is to be pointed out that these agitations and strikes are no new thing, but have been occurring periodically from the first of the year when labor groups were granted the right to organize.

No amount of arbitration, in our opinion answers the direct problem on hand, i.e. the jeopardy of public utilities services. It is needless to point out the serious consequences to property and human lives which can be the direct result of a prolonged strike. In the opinion of this Section this matter should be cleared once and for all, eliminating future danger. At the present writing the Gas Company has just finished striking, the local power company employees struck last week, using as an excuse the lack of sales.

Later groups should not be allowed to remain in a position where they can coerce the A.C.C. into giving heed to their demands by this method.

With regard to tires, tubes, and trucks for the utilities this section would like to point out that they have not received any at all. The situation with regard to these two items is not getting better, it is worse. We have submitted requests for this material time and again through every available channel; with absolutely no results. This Section has arrived at the conclusion that without assistance from H.Q. A.C.C. there will be no tires forthcoming. We cannot emphasize the need for this material strongly enough.

This Section would like to point out that the truck service rendered by the "Consorzio Autotrasporti" is inadequate, in that the trucks themselves are in deplorable condition; they are unreliable for any extended trip whatever.

In many cases the trucks break down before the work has started.

Gasoline has been requested through local channels, long detailed, and minute data has been submitted as to each vehicle requirement, whether it be a ten ton truck or a motor-cycle; these same data have been submitted by region, by section, by province, by utility and by contractor, and still gasoline allotments are inadequate. Records are confused with the result that our civilian agencies do not get sufficient gasoline to operate for the month.

We have exhausted our channels of supplies, limited as they were; and this section now indicates that materials requested through the form MAT 10 are very slow in arriving. After a careful check of our records of MAT tens submitted we find that at least a month goes by before we get a written answer as to whether the material will be available in the future, or not.

It is suggested that a system be developed for completion of work in

the local Power Company employees struck last week, using as an excuse the lack of shoes.

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After a careful check of our records of MAT forms submitted we find that at least a month goes by before we get a written answer as to whether the material will be available in the future, or not.

It is pointed out that delays in completion of work in progress invariably result. It is our opinion that an allocation of construction materials could be made on a month to month basis, from which local priorities could be made.

This Section is also interested in knowing what definite plans are outlined for the rehabilitation of key-industries, for which a heavy demand is being made for construction materials.

It is further requested that an operating program be established to rehabilitate plants to produce items now under control of the armies.

The question of transportation is an ever increasing "bottle neck" and it is the opinion of this section that this condition can be readily removed by reconstructing equipment now lying idle, if a program of coordinated effort could be received from the numerous parties involved in the operation of the Italian railroad system.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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13. ROME REGION (Lt.Col. BIRCHETT, Engineer Officer).

(a) During the month the Rome Region was consolidated with old Region IV, Lt.Col. Findlay of Region IV was appointed Regional Engineer, and the Rome staff continued to operate under the direction of Lt.Col. Birchett, pending consolidation of the two offices. This consolidation is expected in the near future. In the meantime close coordination of effort is being maintained with the RAC Engineer Group. To avoid confusion until the Rome Region and Region IV offices are consolidated, the section is called TCU Section, Region IV, Engineering Division.

As of 15 August the Region was turned over to the Italian Government. This has made very little change in operation.

(b) Personnel of the former Rome Region is as follows:-

Lt.Col. Birchett	-	Director TCU Section, Engineering Div.
Major Buckley	-	Water Supply, TCU Sec.
Major Hawker	-	Telecommunications, TCU Sec. Engr.Div.
Major Michel	-	Public Works Sec.
Capt. Robb	-	Administrative Off.
Capt. Rossen	-	Electrical & Mech.
Lt. Wade-Brown	-	Electrical Section

(c) Inspection Tours.

Inspection trips have been made on all projects. Those in the city are inspected daily; those in the vicinity weekly.

(d) Military Highways.

Work on all military highways is being prosecuted, using the same contractors reported in August. Contracts have been let thru the Genio Civile and necessary reports and forms forwarded to ACC.

(e) Secondary Highways.

Secondary highways are being given more consideration and work will be prosecuted now that the main routes are in good condition. Streets in Rome City demand attention. Several small bridges are being built in the vicinity of Rome. The values of the road work cannot be stated since it is all heavy maintenance (by cost plus contracts).

Division.

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(f) Public Works.

Piumicino Harbour Project.

Good progress has been made on assembling the equipment for raising the boats, considering the set-backs and obstacles met that were beyond the jurisdiction and control of the operating Company doing the work, such as transport, gasoline, requisitioning the cars used by their engineers, etc. The Company doing the work has associated with it four other Companies, all of whom have had experience in this type of work. They now

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have in operation 3 units for raising boats, in addition to a steam crane and a Diesel power plant mounted on separate barges. 12 barges and boats have been raised to date and 3 more are in process of being raised. They have assured us of an average of one boat every three days from Sept. 1 onwards.

Another firm has practically completed removing rubble from the street along the right quay. They have also completed the closing of the largest opening blown in the right quay near the outlet of the canal, with rubble removed from the streets and have placed 450 mc. of concrete blocks as a protection to this fill.

(g) Projects for buildings damaged by bombing.

Activity in this has mainly been confined to repair of hospital buildings and University of Rome buildings. Forty-two projects totalling 72,175,000 Lire have been presented by the Genio Civile's Office. Forty of these projects, totalling 41,175,000 have gone forward from this office approved. Thirty-one of these projects have been started, due to urgent nature of the work.

The S.S.T. for Comune of Rome has presented a general program covering 31 bridges totalling 24,300,000 Lire. These are bridges blown by the Germans and replacement is urgently needed on most of them. The S.S.T. for the Comune is now preparing projects for the above.

The Genio Civile for the Tevere and Agro Romano has presented 7 projects totalling 6,360,000 Lire for work on main outfall sewers of Rome, the levees along the Tevere below Rome and sewers of the Ostiense area. Work is being done on all these projects because it is necessary to have them under control before fall rains set in.

(h) Some improvement since last month has been made by Nettezza Urbana (street sweeping and garbage removal). However, the services are handicapped by a shortage of petroleum products and tires for the equipment they have in operation; also need for repair parts and tires for equipment now immobilized. The service has provided for special cleaning of several areas of historical-artistic interest. A large number of horse carts and workers have been assigned and kept busy on such special work and cleaning up nuisance, dumping of refuse, most of the latter being done by Army units or different units of our occupational group.

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(i) Several of the lesser paving and sewer repairs have been completed. The major paving job, the Via Ostiense area, does not show much progress. Underground work, consisting of several sanitary and storm sewers utilities consisting of gas, water, communications and electric tunnels are nearing completion, and resurfacing will proceed as rapidly as controlled materials such as cement and asphalt become available.

13. ROME REGION (Lt. Col. BIRCHETT, Engineer Officer)

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Major Michel	-	Public Works Sec. " "
Capt. Robb	-	Administrative Off. " "
Capt. Roason	-	Electrical & Mech. " "
Lt. Wade-Brown	-	Electrical Section " "

(c) Inspection Tours.

Inspection trips have been made on all projects. Those in the city are inspected daily; those in the vicinity weekly.

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Municipio Harbour Project.

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= 33 =

have in operation 3 units for raising boats, in addition to a steam crane and a Diesel power plant mounted on separate barges. 12 barges and boats have been raised to date and 3 more are in process of being raised. They have assured us of an average of one boat every three days from Sept. 1 onwards.

Another firm has practically completed removing rubble from the street along the right quay. They have also completed the closing of the largest opening blown in the right quay near the outlet of the canal, with rubble removed from the streets and have placed 450 sq. m. of concrete blocks as a protection to this fill.

(g) Projects for buildings damaged by bombing.

Activity in this has mainly been confined to repair of hospital buildings and University of Rome buildings. Forty-two projects totalling 72,175,000 Lire have been presented by the Genio Civile's Office. Forty of these projects, totalling 41,175,000 Lire have gone forward from this office approved. Thirty-one of these projects have been started, due to urgent nature of the work.

The S.S.T.F. for Comune of Rome has presented a general program covering 31 bridges totalling 24,300,000 Lire. These are bridges blown by the Germans and replacement is urgently needed on most of them. The S.S.T.F. for the Comune is now preparing projects for the above.

The Genio Civile for the Tevere and Agro Romano has presented 7 projects totalling 6,360,000 Lire for work on main outfall sewers of Rome, the levees along the Tevere below Rome and sewers of the Ostiense area. Work is being done on all these projects because it is necessary to have them under control before fall rains set in.

(h) Some improvement since last month has been made by Nettezza Urbana (street sweeping and garbage removal). However, the services are handicapped by a shortage of petroleum products and tires for the equipment they have in operation; also need for repair parts and tires for equipment now immobilized. The service has provided for special cleaning of several areas of historical-artistic interest. A large number of horse carts and workers have been assigned and kept busy on such special work and cleaning up nuisance, dumping of refuse, most of the latter being done by Army units or different units of civil occupational group.

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(i) Several of the lesser paving and sewer repairs have been completed. The major paving job, the Via Ostiense area, does not show much progress. Underground work, consisting of several sanitary and storm sewers utilities consisting of gas, water, communications and electric tunnels are nearing completion, and resurfacing will proceed as rapidly as controlled materials such as cement and asphalt become available.

(j) Repairs of damages to road paving caused by war action.

There are 7 schemes of special road and street works in hand, from 20,000 to 100,000 Lira in value.

Other projects regarding similar works in the Montagna and Monteverde areas (Delegazioni XI and IX) have been submitted to the Sanio Civile for approval.

(k) Bridges.

- Bridge across the Almona stream as per No. 30 of list: works are under execution (10 workmen).
- Tito Tazio Bridge - Wks are proceeding (12 workmen).
- Magliana Bridge (n. 1 of list) - the offers presented by several contractors are under examination.
- For Draociano Bridge - the lack of floating craft and other equipments does not enable us to receive offers, while works at Magliana Bridge are under execution.
- Intasio Catulo concrete bridge (No. 10 of the list). The clearance of the river mouth has been effected. Plans have been completed and submitted for approval relative to bridge access to Castel Fusano park X and bridge over the Arnone stream.

(l) Materials and labor.

Contractor Marchetti & Manbrini are awaiting consignments of lime. No alteration in the supply of sand, which is being exhausted. During the week we have had the following work days 1284; carts 170; trucks 36; water tank carts 16; tractors 10.

(m) Electrical services.

- Power production.

Total energy produced by hydro, steam and Diesel installations together with peak power demands are tabulated in exhibit 1. For the month of September the allocation of hydro power to Rome was reduced from 15,500 KW to 3,200 KW by the Local Resources Board. A new peak was reached on August 28 of 43,000 KW, with an energy output of 814,000 KW hrs.

- Fuel.

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- Fuel.

Coal received by rail at a satisfactory rate, and for the month deliveries exceeded consumption with a resulting increase in the stock pile.

Diesel oil deliveries from Naples have not been satisfactory and the POL Section AAI has been asked to arrange for shipments to Rome from Naples by rail. Bids were also submitted to POL Section AAI for boiler fuel oil, to be shipped by rail from Naples. Additional power will have to be generated in the thermal station, to offset the reduced hydro allocation.

Electricity Rationing.

The rationing plan for non-preferential consumers which became effective on 23 July has been successfully maintained during the month of August. It is not believed possible that this program can be continued during September, unless further restrictions are placed on the use of electricity.

(a) Gas Service.

Distribution of gas was resumed on Tuesday 23 August. Present fuel allocations for gas production amount to 160 tons of gas coal per day and 30 tons of lignite. The Società Italiana per il Gas estimates that a coal consumption of 150 tons per day will permit daily distribution for 14 hours at reduced pressure to the entire City.

It is not believed that this limited service will prove satisfactory and it is recommended that beginning on 1st October service be based on a 7 hour schedule of daily distribution. Estimated monthly coal requirement for such operation are 14,400 tons of gas coal and 1,500 tons of Sardinian coal. Bids for this amount have been submitted to the Coal Section - Transportation Division, ACC.

(c) Street Car Service.

The hours of street car operation adopted on August 4 were continued until the end of the month, when a new plan was inaugurated which provides for a reduction of the number of street cars during periods of the day when power demands are greatest, and additional cars during other hours. This plan will result in a slight reduction in the maximum power requirements of the Tran Company with approximately the same consumption of energy.

(p) Industries and factories.

Power is furnished to essential services. Coal is being loaned in small quantities to essential users by this section (from Gas Co. stocks) pending the receiving of coal by the Economics & Supply Division.

(q) Water Works.

Water is still a major problem although it is believed that the main trouble is over. During the month a change-over in the main aqueduct system, the Marcia, was undertaken from

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(q) Water Works.

Water is still a major problem although it is believed that the main trouble is over. During the month a change-over in the main aqueduct system, the Marcia, was undertaken from the temporary wooden ducts to masonry ducts.

The flow of the Marcia aqueduct continued at 3200 litres per second, until 2000 hours 24th August when it fell to 2.700/lps owing to the shutting down of one aqueduct to remove the temporary diversion and bring back into operation the main aqueduct which had been damaged by the floods and was now repaired.

This work was carried out by the C.R.E. supplying the compressors, lighting plant, supervision etc. Acqua Marcia

supplying the specialists and men, the work was completed at approximately 0400 hours 25th, washout commenced at 0600 hours and the aqueduct commenced to fill at 10.00 hours 25th, instant pressure began to rise in the late afternoon of 25th.

The arrangements made were as follows. temporary drinking fountains were installed in the district where water would be short; A.G.E.A. Coy arranged to pump into the Marcia system as much water as possible; A.G.E.A. undertook to look after the district where there was not any water at all, i.e. Monte Mario, Madonna del Riposo, by means of mobile water-tanks obtained from the "Autoparco" of the Comune and reserved from special water-points established, the Fire Service were detailed to supply the five or six hospitals that were expected to be short of water.

So far, this added water has had little effect in the city and it is expected that pressures will not build up until probably the end of the month, when the quantity at Tivoli should be 5,000 lps, as against 3,900 lps. on the 24th August.

This will not put an end to water troubles, as most of the high apartments, even in working class quarters, are fitted with electric pumps, and as these function only every fourth day and the cistern capacity is small, we will still have to run the street corner fountains. From public health point of view it would be better to give the same amount of current but for shorter periods, and more often.

(r) A.G.E.A. System continued normally at 2,100 lps. Their pumping stations ran to capacity and supplied to Marcia during the "change over" period an additional quantity of 120 lps.

The OSTIA LIDO branch is still giving trouble. At times there is no water at Ostia.

CLAMPING - Works on this supply to airports and camps should be completed by the end of the month, as far as the needs of the Army are concerned. The Genio Civile has been requested to prepare a project for civil needs.

GENERAL HOSPITALS and some other additional installations still continue to be supplied by the Fire Service. This will be the case until sufficient quantity and pressure can be obtained in the Marcia system.

The quantity of water, and therefore pressure, is being reduced due to a drying up of springs at the source.

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(v) A.G.E.A. System continued normally at 2,160 lps. Their pumping stations ran to capacity and supplied to Maroia during the "exchange over" period an additional quantity of 100 lps.

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13 A. REGION IV. (Regional Engineer, Lt. Col. FINDLAY V.C., M.C., R.E.)

(a) Organisation.

On 1st August Region IV and ROME Region were combined as Region IV. The Regional Commissioner agreed that in future the "Engineering Division" would be so entitled. Office accommodation questions have been difficult and continue so. The Division is still located away from Region IV Hdqrs.

The Electrical and Mechanical Sections were difficult to organise. Two senior officers were transferred. Their work now devolves on one junior officer.

Public Works (Provinces) continued unchanged except for the addition of roads and bridges, in order to let another officer take over all Military and State Roads.

Highways were taken over by 2 officers, and there were other re-arrangements of duties.

(b) Very close cooperation with Rome Area Allied Command Engineers, almost amounting to a tripartite at each level, was difficult to change, but with reduction of officers ahead this had to be faced.

It is hoped that it may be possible to continue the friendly relations that have existed, as the willing help offered by Col. Medding and Lt. Col. Cockerton has been most valuable.

A separate report by Lt. Col. Birchett was submitted dated 4th September, as a handing over report, prior to his departure.

(c) Inspection Tours were limited severely by having only one car.

(d) Highways (Military and State).

		<u>Lira</u>
<u>In Italian Government Territory</u>		
Bridges started	No. 19 approx. value	142,000,000)
Estimates being prepared	No. 20	35,000,000) =
Other works started	No. 15	33,000,000) 230,000,000
Under preparation	No. 4	20,000,000)

In AMG Territory

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<u>Other works started</u>	No. 15		33,000,000)	230,000,000
<u>Under preparation</u>	No. 4		20,000,000)	

In AMG Territory

<u>Bridges started</u>	No. 3		10,000,000)	
<u>Under preparation</u>	No. 15		20,000,000)	=
<u>Other works, repairs, etc.</u>	No. 4		8,000,000)	60,000,000
<u>Under preparation</u>	No. 10			

Steps have been taken to regularise emergency work previously started, and this has progressed satisfactorily.

(e) Close liaison has been maintained with DRE on Routes 6 and 2.

Owing to many changes of BES on Route 7 liaison has been more difficult, and the Lt. Col. in charge has his HQ near Naples.

Liaison on Route 1 is also difficult as the Engineer in charge has moved far North (out of the Region).

(f) Mines.

The Italian Mine Clearance Company before leaving on 29th August is now reported to have lifted ~~mine~~ mine. (The previous report was Nil).

Prior to 1st September, there were talks, conferences, and approaches with view to getting civil contracts (and getting civilians trained) but no results achieved as yet.

(g) Bonifica.

Financial objection to the 50,000,000 Liro project for Bonifica in Littoria was waived, and work which had had to be closed down was restarted, but 3 valuable weeks of fine weather had been lost.

(h) Electrical.

During month in Region IV 4 additional generating units were started yielding 4,720 KVA, offset by low water in rivers to drive those already running.

The total energy in the Region (including Rome) is 43,700 KVA which is 6.6% of former total capacity installed. During August 295 km of Distribution lines were repaired.

(i) Transport.

Cars for inspection continue to be most unsatisfactory until tyres can be supplied, and trucks are similarly handicapped.

(j) The Geric Civile are now functioning reasonably well in the Provinces of Region IV with the exception of Perugia, which is still not under the Region, and of which little is known at the moment. Provisional budgets for the period July to September were approved as follows, and the Finance Officer was asked to make available the funds:-

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Roma	105 Million Lire
Frosinone	334 "
Littoria	130 "
Perugia	54 " (interim only)
Rieti	not yet submitted
Viterbo-Terzi	" "

From 15th August Rome, Littoria, and Frosinone Provinces passed to the Italian Government, whereupon the Regional

3058

= 39 =

Engineers' function was reduced in many cases to giving only "approval in principle" to projected works in these areas.

(k) Re-housing.

The Regional Engineer views with apprehension, in view of the approaching winter, the slow progress made. He was given to understand that only Government-owned properties might be repaired. Pontecorvo and Grotte are typical cases of badly damaged, but not totally destroyed towns. He asked the Civile in August to present, as test cases, a scheme covering easily repairable houses in private ownership in each of these towns. The prefect of the Province would then have power to requisition the repaired houses and would be able to allot accommodation to the best advantage.

(l) Provinces.

In Pieti the principal damage was confined to roads. In Viterbo conditions are not disastrous generally, but the town of that name was extensively damaged. In Terni one bridge scheme has been approved, of local materials, and other bridge projects are held over pending receipt of a priority list. A number of schemes for demolition and debris clearance have been approved. The same applies to Rome Province where works are proceeding satisfactorily. In Littoria the main scheme is the Bonifica. In this Province there are very large numbers of uncleared mines. In Grosseto Province the same mine clearance problem exists, and a scheme to cost nearly 4 million Lire for Bonifica works cannot be started till the mines are cleared.

(m) Finances of Projects.

In the Italian Government portion (of Region IV) 15 schemes of water supply reconstruction have been approved; value 21 Million Lire. There are also 23 water schemes under preparation to cost 47 Million Lire.

Eight schemes were approved for bridges (of non-Military importance), value 13 Million Lire; and 9 schemes to cost 25 Million Lire are under preparation.

Miscellaneous works approved were 52 at the end of August, with a value of 117 Million Lire; and 9 schemes approved in principle costing over 10 Million Lire.

In A.M.G. Territory similar lists, but on a very much smaller scale, with a gross total of about 28 Million Lire, either approved already or under preparation.

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Miscellaneous works approved were 32 at the end of August, with a value of 117 Million Lire, and 9 schemes approved in principle costing over 10 Million Lire.

In A.M.G. Territory similar lists, but on a very much smaller scale, with a gross total of about 28 Million Lire, either approved already or under preparation.

14. REGION V (Regional Engineer) (Lt. Col. Latimer)

(a) Areas controlled by Region V are as reported last month. Pesaro - Urbino has not yet been occupied. Ancona and Macerata are under the control of 8th Army, and Campobasso at the return to the administration of the Italian Government is still under the administrative control and technical supervision of Region V.

The area of Region V at the present time lies within the 1st and 2nd District Army areas. Recent orders have put 1st Dist. under 8th Army.

(b) Organization.

The following officers are at the present time working with the Public Works and Utilities Divisions of the Regional Engineer Section, Region V.

Lt. Col. O. A. Latimer (A)	Regional Engineer
Major J. E. Peden (B)	Public Works Officer
Major John Bennett (A)	Public Utilities Officers
Lieut. John Walsh (A)	Public Works Officer

Contemplated personnel changes will necessitate organizational changes during next month.

(c) The Provincial Engineer at Teramo has been dismissed by the Prefect and another engineer appointed in his place. Engr Ascoli has suggested the Prov. Engr. (Turchio) pending investigation and has appointed the senior member of the Teramo Provincial Engineer Staff in his place. I intend to investigate this personally at the earliest possible date, in company with Engr Ascoli and possibly Engr. Valerio. If the engineer is as faulty I shall approve the dismissal but the new appointment must be from name or names submitted by the Rep't of Public Works.

There have been no other changes in the Italian organization.

(d) Inspection Tours.

The Regional Engineer visited Teramo, Ascoli Piceno, Macerata, Ancona, Pescara, Aquila and Campobasso on inspection trips, besides attending a Provincial Commissioners conference, and discussing engineering problems with them.

(e) Military Roads. (Ref. HQ. A.I. GMP 2078/12 of 17.7.44).

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The following officers are at the present time working with the Public Works and Utilization Divisions of the Regional Engineer Section, Region V.

1st. Col. C.A. Estimer	(A)	Regional Engineer
Major J.E. Poth	(E)	Public Works Officer
Major John Bennett	(A)	Public Utilities Officer
Lieut. John Walsh	(A)	Public Works Officer

Contemplated personnel changes will necessitate, as organizational changes during next month.

(c) The Provincial Engineer at Teramo has been dismissed by the Prefect and another engineer appointed in his place. Eng. Ascoli has superseded the Prov. Eng. (Turco) pending investigation and has appointed the senior member of the Teramo Provincial Engineer Staff in his place. I intend to investigate this personally at the earliest possible date, in company with Eng. Ascoli and possibly Eng. Valerio. If the engineer is at fault I shall approve the dismissal but the new appointment must be from name or names submitted by the Rep't of Public Works.

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(e) Military Roads. (Ref. HQ.AAI.OMF 2078/12 of 17.7.44).

We note 4-5 Appendix A and will be guided by these instructions, and by Par. 1 of the reference.

There is an activity along route 16, due primarily to an effort to get this very important highway ready for winter use. Bridges are being repaired, or high level diversions constructed (in many cases using Bailey's). This work has been ordered by, and designs approved by Army Engineers. We are watching to see that debris from old bridges are promptly cleared from water-ways.

Route 9-17 from Pescara to Antesano is being maintained and improved. Two bridges under reconstruction.

The remainder of this road is being maintained by Cantonieri.

(f) Other Roads.

The Armies removed various Bailey bridges prior to completion of masonry bridges in hand, and their going has reduced available transportation to a point where public works must practically come to a standstill unless other arrangements are made. Five bridges were approved for construction and contract. Three others have been approved for forwarding thru Italian channels.

In some Provincial emphasis for construction and repair of roads (other than Military) have been on those leading in from Coastal supply points, and those connecting Aquila (Regional HQ area), with the various Provincial capitals and Rome. The roads to Pescara and Ascoli Piceno from Aquila (Via Nos 48 78) with connecting Provincial roads at the lower end are open. The road to Teramo (Via 80) is passable for a jeep, but will require about three weeks more for a standard car.

Road No. 17 (Aquila to Teramo) is passable but extremely rough, and is being worked on. Much of this road is being worked on post-plus contracts, originally let by the CREs. Other parts are being improved by local gangs, under the Cantonieri.

Considerable trouble has been caused by contractors on R's 32 (working under contracts signed in Rome) coming into Aquila Province and paying higher wages than are authorized in this province, and purchasing materials at higher than ordinary prices. It was understood that these contracts were to have been turned over to Region V, but nothing has yet been done about it.

Road work particularly high-level, all weather diversions is proceeding in the forward area. Our contacts with District I (Armies) have been most amicable.

(g) Public Works.

Water-supply still heads the list. Plans for reservoirs at Chieti have gone forward for approval, and release of controlled material. Work is proceeding on various other water supplies. In many cases the supply depends upon electricity to operate pumps. This problem is particularly serious in

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Road No. 27 (Aquila to Teramo) is passable but extremely rough, and is being worked on. Much of this road is being worked on cost-plus contracts, originally let by the CREs. Other parts are being improved by local funds, under the Cantieri.

Considerable trouble has been caused by contractors on R/A 82 (working under contracts signed in Rome) coming into Aquila Province and paying higher wages than are authorized in this province, and purchasing materials at higher than ordinary prices. It was understood that these contracts were to have been turned over to Region V, but nothing has yet been done about it.

Road work particularly high-level, all weather divisions is proceeding in the forward areas. Our contacts with Minister I (Armies) have been most amicable.

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Water-supply still heads the list. Plans for reservoirs at Chieti have gone forward for approval, and release of controlled material. Work is proceeding on various other water supplies. In many cases the supply depends upon electricity to operate pumps. This problem is particularly serious in Aquila, where many villages and towns are without water due to the low and fluctuating voltage of our exceedingly scant supply of power. In most cases, where the problem is one of construction, it is well in hand.

Sewers in Pescara are opened and finally operating.

Small expenditures have been approved for the repair of the "Castle" in Aquila, for use of Italian military authorities.

(h) Electricity.

The power situation in the advance areas of region V is most unsatisfactory, but very little can be done at the present time. The important stations are destroyed or badly damaged and transmission lines are disrupted. Aircons and forward military centres are increasing the demand faster than other sources can be replaced.

700 KW has been allotted Aquila from Ascoli Piceno plants. The province has been subdivided and a study made of essential plants and services. This power has been distributed equably. The U.S. engineer in Aquila is now making a detailed survey of all plants in this province, with a view to repairing or salvaging equipment or parts.

Work is proceeding on the repairs of a 1000 V.A. electric plant at Lave dei Tulliani for use in Chieti. The main power line from Lanciano to Pescara is being rebuilt and should be finished in about five weeks. When complete this should ease conditions considerably in this entire area. The transmission line from Chieti to Aquila is being repaired and should be ready by the time Lanciano Pescara line is finished.

(i) Industries.

Several cement plants have been surveyed and requests sent forward for critical materials (mostly belting) in order to get these plants back into production.

An inspection was made of a natural gas plant in the Pucino Lake area near Avezzano, which had escaped damage and arrangements were made for it to have some power in order to operate. Work has started on a transmission line to Sezze San Valentino, to reactivate a large asphalt plant at that place.

(j) Materials.

Instructions for distribution of P.O.I. have been received and studied. It is hoped that this new operation will remove one of the more serious difficulties that we have experienced. Additional transport is urgently needed for public works operation, particularly in Campobasso.

It is requested that every effort be made to provide required belts for the cement plant at Bomba.

Cement requested for bridge construction and construction of reservoirs at Chieti must be made available

[illegible]

(4) Experiments

(i) Industries.
Several cement plants have been surveyed and reported in detail on their critical materials (mostly beltings) for their production.

An inspection was made of a natural gas plant in the Pucino Lake area near Avoyanov, which had escaped notice and arrangements were made for it to have some power in order to operate. Work was started on a transmission line to Socha San Valentino, to reactivate a large asphalt plant at that place.

(4) 1944-1945

(4) Materials.

Instructions for distribution of P.O.D. have been issued and are being followed. It is hoped that this new operation will remove one of the more serious difficulties that we have experienced. Additional transport is urgently needed for Public Works operation, particularly in Campocruz.

It is requested that every effort be made to provide required belts for the cement plant at Bombay.

Percent requested for bridge construction and construction of reservoir at Christi must be made available immediately, if work is to be done this season, as both these jobs are urgently needed before this winter.

(4) Wiscelloneo.

(k) Miscellaneous.
Two small jobs not requiring critical material have been approved for the Ancient Monuments Comm.

15. REGION VI (Regional Engineer, Capt. MILIT. S.A.)

(a) General Remarks

No developments have occurred during August. Complaints are being made of lack of progress in reconstruction of buildings in Cagliari, and failure to begin the road, and water supply projects. With the progress of the war, and the increasing assistance or subvention and more Italian soldiers leave Sardinia, more claims for advantages, pensions and subsidies are made. The Allied Control Commission is actively expected to cure all ills without regard to war, suffering, space, or critical materials.

(b) Staff Changes

Directive 26 AUG, and connection between transportation and Public Works and Utilities was severed. The present staff of Region VI Public Works and Utilities is:

1. Edward E. SMITH, Captain S.A. (A) Regional Engineer
2. Wade M. DISON, AEC (A) E.O.L. Supervision
3. V.D. MURPHY, Capt. Art. (E) Interpreter, Translator
4. G. ARIS, Captain Etc. (E) P.O.L. Liaison
5. E. DUCCELLI, Signorice (E) Typist.

Recent orders which will return Italian officers to their units will, unless suitable civilian interpreter translators may be procured (especially difficult in Sardinia) remove Captains MURPHY and ARIS. Such results would seriously restrict the activities of the office.

(c) Inspection Trips

Due to the limited staff, no trips of inspection were found possible outside Cagliari.

(d) Military Highway

No changes are noted and the general observations of the July report, within the City of Cagliari the surveys are practically completed.

(e) Secondary and Inter - Communal Highways.

No change from previously reported situation.

(f) Public Works.

Progress is reported on reconstruction of school buildings in Cagliari and the Cagliari Municipality. It seems doubtful that the present rate of progress will permit use of schools under repair at the beginning of the next school session. Principal difficulties seem to be lack of reinterioring session. Principal difficulties seem to be lack of reinterioring session. Principal difficulties seem to be lack of reinterioring session.

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2. Wm. H. DISCO, AEC (A) E.O.L. Supervision
3. V.L. BELL, Capt. AEC (A) Interpreter, Translation
4. G. ARIS, Captain E.E. (A) P.O.L. Liaison
5. E. MORRILL, Sergeant (A) Typist.

Recent orders which will return Italian officers to their units will, unless suitable civilian interpreter translators may be procured (exceedingly difficult in Savignia) remove Captains BELLUCCI and ALIT. Such removal would seriously restrict the activities of the office.

(c) Inspection Trips

Due to the limited staff, no trips of inspection were found possible outside Cagliari.

(d) Military Highways

No changes are noted from the general observations of the July report. Within the City of Cagliari the streets are practically completed.

(e) Secondary and Inter - Communal Highways.

No change from previously reported situation.

(f) Public Works.

Progress is reported on reconstruction of school buildings in Cagliari and the Cagliari Municipality. It seems doubtful that the present rate of progress will permit the completion of schools under repair at the beginning of the next school session. Principal difficulties seem to be lack of reinforced steel, transportation and skilled labor. A brief list of miscellaneous activities of the Regional Engineer is attached.

(g) Electricity

From 24 July to 24 August the power plants of the Soc. Elet. Sarda produced:

Cominas	5,356,400	KWh
Trino	2,607,400	"
S. Caterina	4,015,600	"
Total	11,979,400	"

On 24 August the water elevators of storage reservoirs:

Cominas - metres above sea-level	155,11
Trino - metres above sea-level	93,60

The S. Caterina plant resumed operation 20 July.

(h) Industry

Difficulties developing at the two ice-plants in Cagliari on account of restriction of water services are being overcome by the use of ground water supplies for compressor cooling, and by providing storage for potable process water.

A comprehensive report of the August activities of the Office in connection with automotive circulation and P.O.B. rationing has been prepared by Mr. Diroce for transmission to the Economic Section Industry and Commerce Sub-Commission.

(i) Public Utilities other than Electric Power.

(1) Water. The water shortage of Cagliari is under control. Continuous liaison between the Regional Engineer, the Allied Garrison Engineer and the Capo Ingegnere of Cagliari has produced results. Further conservation is contemplated as soon as arrangements for exhalants are completed, by further reduction in the daily hours of service (since 4/8/44 between 0500 and 2100 hours only).

The Provincial Commissioner of Sassari reports restriction of hours of water service at the City of Sassari. The usual drying up of springs is reported from villages during the period of high temperature and peak consumption. Plans are made to correct several deficient supplies whenever material becomes available.

(j) Drainage

No construction altho plans and estimates are made.

Gas. It is understood that some gas has been manufactured at the Sassari Plant. An allotment of imported coal to both Sassari and Cagliari plants has been requested. The gas manufactured in Cagliari is negative.

0621 - motor drive assembly 73.50

The S. Caterina plant resumed operation 23 July.

(h) Industry

Difficulties developing at the two ice-plants in Cagliari on account of restriction of water service are being overcome by the use of ground water supplies for compressor cooling, and by providing storage for adiabatic process water.

A comprehensive report of the August activities of the Office in connection with automotive civilization and F.O.I. rationing has been prepared by Mr. Diseno for transmission to the Economic Section Industry and Commerce Sub-Commission.

(i) Public Utilities other than Electric Power

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The Provincial Commissioner of Sassari reports restriction of hours of water service at the City of Sassari. The usual drying up of springs is reported from villages during the period of high temperature and peak consumption. Plans are made to collect several inefficient supplies whenever material becomes available.

(j) Drainage

No construction along plans and estimates are made.

Gas. It is understood that some gas has been manufactured at the Sassari Plant. An allotment of imported coal to both Sassari and Cagliari plants has been requested. The gas situation in Cagliari is negative.

Tram service. No change from July situation but early completion of street repairs in Cagliari will permit use of off-street terminal and transfer-point south of via Roma, and remove pedestrian congestion in Piazza Garibaldi.

Clearance of Castles. 70% done.

Plumendosa Dam. No change.

Materials. No change.

Transport. No change.

(2) Fuel Rationing.

Considerable improvement in allocations control by Italian personnel, and general tightening of the present system has been effected.

(1) Estimates and P.W. Contracts.

No use has been yet made of forms AOC/I and AOC/2, apparently because no new work is at present being prepared or transferred from previously used forms. Proper instructions have been given to the provveditore Opere Pubbliche.

No use has been yet made of forms HCC/I and HCC/S, apparently because no new work is at present being prepared or transferred from previously used forms. Proper instructions have been given to the providers of Open Publications.

16. REGION VII (Regional Engineer - Major CHAMBERLAIN)

(a) Remarks.

In Calabria there has been a major change in the operations of A.C.C. during this month. The entire staff has been reduced to a bare minimum necessary to observe the work of the people. This has called for all officers being recalled, leaving one regional team of some ten officers, which is contemplated to be changed into a provincial team. The Military mission to the XIII Army Corps was recalled from Catanzaro.

Calabria was changed from control of No. 3 District to No. 3 District (Armed).

Engineer C. Visina has taken over the position as Chief Engineer of Cosenza Province for the Genio Civile. He speaks some English. The Minister of Public Works visited Calabria this month but was ill during his visit and did not confer with our Headquarters. He has ordered the suspension of all national aid to the reconstruction of villages to private houses.

(b) Staff and Personnel.

There has been no change in staff and personnel in this Department during this month.

(c) Inspection Tours.

Inspection trips were made to Reggio, Crotone, Cosenza, and Sile this month. These trips were all for the purpose of inspecting roads, public works projects, and for conferences on electrical rationing.

(1) Military Highways and Bridges.

There has been no change in priorities in Military Highways in Calabria. Progress on maintenance of roads is not satisfactory, due to lack of transportation and materials. Heavy repairs are being made on 61.5 kilometers of road and ordinary maintenance on 434 kilometers.

The Virtù Bridge will be finished by the end of this month. Five bridges are under construction, the Angitola, Massina, Anato, Petrace and the Bisirio.

Contract was let for the completion of the small bridge and (re) a landslide on the mountain north of Morano Calabria. This is the last contract to be let on bridges of major importance on Military Highways, with the exception of the Eusento river bridge in the city of Cosenza. The Petrace, the Massina and the Angitola bridges are being delayed due to lack of cement.

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(b) Staff and Personnel

There has been no change in staff and personnel in this department during this month.

(c) Inspection Tours

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(d) Military Highways and Bridges

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At the end of August the total value of all work on Military highways amounted to L. 31,634,000 of which an expenditure of over 10,000,000 has been made.

(e) Other Highways.

Approval has been recommended for L. 375.915 worth of work this month including one bridge, one landslide, and three maintenance and war damage repairs. Bids were taken on two sustaining wall projects. Approval has now been recommended for L. 3,010.975 worth of work on non-military highways and roads.

(f) Public Works.

Twenty five projects were recommended for approval in August amounting to L. 1,674,200 including three sanitation jobs, two barracks, three prisons, two hospitals, four schools, one sustaining wall, four stream control projects, eight public buildings, and one community slaughter house. This brings the total amount of public works projects recommended for approval to L. 7,076,200.

Work has started on the Gallura prison. The first projects for the placing of the ceilings in the barracks was received on the 24th of August. Bids were taken for five public works projects during this month. No report has been received on the malaria control campaign. Shoes were received for the workers and forty cans of Paris green were distributed to each province.

(g) Public Utilities.

Six projects amounting to L. 1,319,812.50 were recommended for approval. These included four projects on the repair of sewers and two on the repair of aqueducts. Contract was let for the sewers in Catanzaro Marina; cement for this job has been released but has not arrived (at present writing).

(h) Electricity.

The electricity situation in Calabria has been somewhat tense during this month. This putting into force the decree the rationing of electricity was supplemented by cutting off lines for periods of approximately four hours during the day-time, for various groups of towns at interspersed intervals. Such action resulted in a saving of about 20,000 kWh/day and aided greatly in staying within the Local Resources Board allotment. On 5th of August this was suspended.

The decree was applied only, and during the course of the month some 400 industrial consumers, 220 electrical appliance users and around 2,600 private light consumers were ordered out of service. Industrial installations were reserved for the

one sustaining wall, four stream control projects, eight public buildings, and one community slaughter house. This brings the total amount of public works projects recommended for approval to L. 7,076,100.

Work has started on the Gallura prison. The first projects for the plating of the ceilings in the barracks was received on the 21st of August. Bids were taken for five public works projects during this month. No report has been received on the malaria control campaign. Shows were received for the workers and forty cans of Eral Green were distributed to each province.

(g) Public Utilities.

Six projects amounting to L. 1,310,612.50 were recommended for approval. These included four projects on the repair of sewers and two on the repair of aqueducts. Contract was let for the sewers in Catanzaro Marina; cement for this job has been released but has not arrived (at present writing).

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The measure was applied only, and during the course of the month some 400 industrial consumers, 220 electrical appliance users and around 2,600 private light consumers were ordered out off. All industrial applications were reviewed for the Province of Cosenza and Catanzaro and about 40% of those in Reggio Calabria. A survey of private lighting showed about 82% of the customers using over 50% of the amount consumed in 1942. In as much as the cutting off this great number of consumers was not feasible, it was decided to punish the worst violators during the first month, and the examination was made on the following basis:

- (a) Customers using less than 5 KWH were not examined.
- (b) Customers using in 1944 5 KWH to 9 KWH were allowed 100% of their consumption in 1942.
- (c) Customers using in 1944 from 10 to 15 KWH were allowed 100% of their consumption in 1942.
- (d) Customers using over 15 KWH were allowed 75% of their consumption in 1942.

Under this basis the number of people affected amounted to about 10% of the customers. By the 21st of the month some 26,300 people had been examined, with 3,600 ordered to be cut off. The cut offs were started and complaints began coming in in great number. The system is slow and cannot be applied all at once.

The consumption of electricity by the "Società Elettrica della Calabria" for the month of July from the Silla plant was 1,900,000 KWH and 1,443,000 KWH from the own "Centrale". Its consumption for the first 23 days in August from the Silla was 1,980,000 KWH.

The Montecatini plant plans to increase its load about the second week in September. They are now receiving projects from Marcellinara, which allows the production of superphosphate.

(i) Materials.

Cement ordered in June has been released but has not arrived in Calabria. There are three Military highways bridges being held up due to the lack of cement. No bitumen emulsion was received for the Province of Cosenza for highways.

(j) Transport.

The seven Italian Army trucks now working on Military Highways are being recalled on the first of September. This leaves no trucks for the Calabrian highways. The situation is very bad, in as much as this affects not only the metalling of the roads, but also the two projects on resurfacing. As yet no arrangements have been made with No. 3 District for other transportation. The Genio Civile at Cosenza has no transport for their engineers and are unable to get out on the job. No tyres have been received for civilians. This lack of transportation is seriously affecting the Public Works program in Calabria.

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17. REGION VIII (Regional Engineer, Major IRE, R.E.)(a) General Remarks.

In consequence of the forward movement of Army boundaries a very considerable extension of activities has taken place during August. This is particularly so in the case of bridge reconstruction and road maintenance, details of which are given below. Work is now being undertaken in Livorno, Pisa, Siena and Arezzo Provinces in addition to the many projects in the Province of Grosseto already reported. The former consists of work allocated by the 5th Army A.M.G., and the British Military units operating in Corps areas, also in No.1 District (Br.) and P.B.S.

(b) Staff and Personnel.

Owing to the fact that Regional H.Q. are not yet at their final location, it has not been possible fully to organize the work of this office, which will have to be done with Italian staff, and as a result considerable pressure of work on the technical officers and skeleton Italian staff has resulted. It is hoped to overcome this shortly, and every endeavour is being made to find suitable candidates for the vacancies by advance inquiries at the final location.

Major Richardson (A) reported for duty 11 Aug. 44, and is temporarily detached for duty in Florence.

(c) Highways and Bridges.

After considerable delay due to non-availability of materials etc., work on the bridges over the River ALBIGNA on Route 1, and at MANCIANO and PITIGLIANO on Route 74 is now proceeding.

An urgent demand for the reconstruction of the BRUNA road bridge leading to the RICCIA coal mine, to take both rail and road traffic was received from A.C.C. H.Q. The work was put in hand with all speed, working day and night shifts, and was completed 26 Aug 44, by the Genio Civile in conjunction with some military labour supplied through 73 CRE. Work was prolonged one day over schedule, owing to the sudden withdrawal of military labour before the completion of the work.

During the latter half of August a large area in rear of the new Army boundary was taken over by C's R.E. working with P.B.S., and No.1 District. Prior to this Chief Engineer (Wks) Rear 8th Army had refused to allow A.M.G. to co-operate on roads, or in fact in any of the usual functions of the Public Works and

(b) Staff and Personnel.

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The position on Route 73 is not yet clear, but it would appear that certain civilian contractors have been given contracts to build bridges and retaining-walls by 8th Army, and that now the units have moved forward, they and the Genio Civile have been told that it is no longer an Army responsibility and that the Genio Civile must take over immediate responsibility for the work. Steps are being taken to obtain a ruling on the matter, and it is presumed that it will become an A.M.C. responsibility, as naturally unless finance is arranged the Genio Civile will not have the necessary funds. It is expected that all will be put in order shortly, but the matter is reported as an indication of the phase caused by the refusal of 8th Army to accept co-operation.

(d) Public Works.

Works on the rehabilitation of essential services in towns and villages and essential repairs to land drainage, canals etc. is increasing and is now being undertaken in Grosseto, Livorno, Pisa and Siena Provinces.

Works approved to date are as follows: -

<u>Type of work:</u>	<u>No. of contracts:</u>	<u>Estimated cost:</u>
Removal of debris etc.	16	3,295,890
Removal of dangerous walls	13	968,970
Repairs to aqueducts	14	2,625,000
Sewer Repairs	12	2,639,500
Sanitation repairs	3	2,380,000
Canal works	2	913,000
Misc. works	1	598,000
Totals	61	L. 13,963,910

All work is being carried out under the Genio Civile, and the Public Works Officer visits sites as often as possible.

(e) Electricity.

Distribution in Grosseto Province is now under control, and all essential mills etc. are in operation. An additional 500 KW is now being fed from Bardicella into the Sili northern

matter, and it is presumed that it will become an A.M.U. responsibility, as naturally unless finance is arranged the Genio Civile will not have the necessary funds. It is expected that all will be put in order shortly, but the matter is reported as an indication of the chaos caused by the refusal of 8th Army to accept co-operation.

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Type of work	No. of contracts	Estimated cost:
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Removal of dangerous walls	13	968,970
Repairs to aqueducts	14	2,635,000
Sewer Repairs	12	2,533,500
Sanitation repairs	3	2,300,000
Canal works	2	213,000
Misc. works	1	698,000
Totals	61	13,963,910

All work is being carried out under the Genio Civile, and the Public Works Officer visits sites as often as possible.

(a) Electricity

Distribution in Grosseto Province is now under control, and all essential mills etc. are in operation. An additional 500 KW is now being fed from Larderella into the SW Northern circuit which has been repaired down to Grosseto, and which serves the coal mine at Ribolla and three essential flour mills.

An officer from U.S. (Major Hall) is now in charge of the rehabilitation of the generating station at Bardonecchia. One 3000 KW set is in operation in accordance with the arrangements made by this office (see daily report) as a second set of like capacity will be ready shortly.

The transmission line Bardonecchia-Viterbo has been repaired and an allocation of 150 MW. was made by P.B.C. through 5th Army AMG which will enable essential services to be put into action. The group of small hydro-plants at COLLE F'ELSA are in operation at reduced output owing to shortage of water. They serve a restricted supply to Siena (mill, hospital etc.) and also for pumping water and running a mill and small industries at Colle. A rationing scheme is being worked out both for Siena and Colle in conjunction with AMI and the SO Siena Province.

(F) Florence.

At the request of 5th Army AMG we are assisting the SOAO Florence by dealing with Public Works matters in the City, and by maintaining contact with the relevant military units engaged on repairs to essential services. It has also been agreed that this office will arrange to have a survey of the electric consumption and distribution in the city, so that if necessary a rationing scheme can be put into operation when electric power is supplied from the South.

16. REGION IX (Regional Engineer, Sator Spann)(a) Remarks

Routine activities consisted of general planning in anticipation of the occupation of Region IX. All information that may be of use is being collected and data is compiled in our files. A book on sewers and water installations in Italy was secured from the A.C.C. library in Rome and the chapter on Emilia has been copied for our use.

All maps of the area have been turned over to this division for record and distribution to personnel and provincial officials.

Information is being sought and collated on the local ty and productive possibilities of all engineering works, quarries, cement works, etc. capable of being used. A particular study had been made concerning electrical generating and distribution systems.

Studies are being made toward possibilities of the flooding of large areas of lowlying lands by the enemy, and as much information as possible is being sought covering system and pumping stations in operation. Directives will be prepared for the early location of damaged sluices or blown banks, in order to ascertain the points of ingress of flood waters and to localize their effects. Possibilities and methods of procedure will be studied so that plans can be made for repairs as occasions arise.

Plans are being made for the listing of Contractors and Engineers in the various categories, as rapidly as information is available.

Forms are being studied for the purpose of standardizing data on public works and utilities for record and use. A model form of report has been prepared for use in communes and provinces by officials to be submitted to this office.

(b) Staff and Personnel.

The personnel of this division at this time is as follows:-

Major W.M. Spann (A)

Major W.H. Gentile (E)

Capt. E.H. Rogers (A)

Pfc. Anthony Campanella (A)

Capt. Rogers is temporarily attached to A.M.G. Sub.

Information is being sought and obtained on the types of and productive possibilities of all engineering works, quarries, cement works, etc. capable of being used. A particular study has been made concerning electrical generating and distribution systems.

Studies are being made toward possibilities of the flooding of large areas of low-lying lands by the damming, and as much information as possible is being sought covering systems and pumping stations in operation. Directives will be prepared for the early location of damaged sluices or flood barriers, in order to ascertain the points of ingress of flood waters and to localize their effects. Possibilities and methods of procedure will be studied so that plans can be made for repairs as occasions arise.

Plans are being made for the listing of Contractors and Engineers in the various categories, as rapidly as information is available.

Formes are being studied for the purpose of standardizing data on public works and utilities for record and use. A model form of report has been prepared for use in communes and provinces by officials to be submitted to this office.

(b) Staff and Personnel.

The personnel of this division at this time is as follows:-

Major W.M. Spann (A)

Major W.H. Gamble (B)

Capt. E.H. Rogers (A)

Pfc. Anthony Campanelli (A)

Capt. Rogers is temporarily attached to A.M.G. 8th Army and is making a study of hydro-electric installation in that area.

(c) Inspection Tours.

Contacts were made with 8th Army A.M.G., Group Captain Benson, and the Chief Engineer of District 1, Brigadier Lindsay, in order to become familiar with procedure of operations and to maintain connection for cooperation in activities.

(d) Interstate Highways.

Designation has been made of Highway No. 16 and 9 from Arizona to Sonora for first priority.

(e) Public Works and Utilities.

Plans are in progress to make condition studies on all public works and utilities as soon as possible after we enter the region.

All work will be done in connection with 5th and 8th Army A.M.C. personnel and through liaison personnel connected with District 1 and E. S. S.

(f) General.

Technical personnel from available Italians have been requested for use in securing and compiling data.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Technical personnel in our area
have requested for use in securing and compiling data.

151 =

19. REGION VII (Regional Engineer, Col. EDWARDS).

The Region moved into Oriencia as Region "B" on August 7, 1944.

Capt. E.B. Pellman reported during the month.

Public Works.

Public Utilities.

Highways.

Communications.

Material was collected and
submitted on conditions and
installations in the new area.

L.A. JERRY,
Lt-Colonel, C.E.,
Director.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

321
L.A. JENSEN,
Lt-Colonel, O.S.A.
Director.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APC 394

Below is given:-

- (a) Extract from minutes of Electrical Reconstruction Committee Italy.
- (b) Copy of letter from Minister of Public Works.

(a) Resolution.

Having given due consideration to the present electricity supply position, affecting both military and essential civilian needs, and the possibility of early rehabilitation of electrical plant and equipment damaged by war action, this Committee recommends that steps be taken for the early importation of 60,000 KW of electrical generating plants for use in this Theater of Operations. In view of the urgency of the matter it is recommended that floating Power plants, if available, should be provided.

Il Ministro
dei Lavori Pubblici

7 Aug. 1944

No 1095

Lt. Col. L.A. JENNY
Director, Public Works and Utilities
Sub-Commission A.C.C.

SUBJECT: Payment for Electrical Plant.

In view of the very serious shortage of electric power plants in Italy, and the need for importing such plants so as to serve military as well as highly essential civilian needs, the Ministry of Public Works has stated that, if such plants can be imported without delay, the Italian Government will assume the responsibility for:

- a) The payment of rental for these plants during military operations, as well as the cost of operation, and

the ultimate acquisition of these plants after

plant and equipment damaged by war action, recommends that steps be taken for the early importation of 60,000 KW of electrical generating plants for use in this Theater of Operations. In view of the urgency of the matter it is recommended that floating Power plants, if available, should be provided.

Il Ministro
dei Lavori Pubblici

No 1099

7 Aug. 1944

Lt. Col. L.A. JENNY
Director, Public Works and Utilities
Sub-Commission A.C.C.

SUBJECT: Payment for Electrical Plant.

In view of the very serious shortage of electric power plants in Italy, and the need for importing such plants so as to serve military as well as highly essential civilian needs, the Ministry of Public Works has stated that, if such plants can be imported without delay, the Italian Government will assume the responsibility for:

- a) The payment of rental for these plants during military operations, as well as the cost of operation, and
- b) The ultimate acquisition of these plants after they are no longer needed by the Allied Armed Forces.

The Italian Government asks that the payment for the ultimate acquisition of such plants be arranged on a long term basis.

THE MINISTER

Signed: Mancini

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 364

SOUTHERN ITALY

Report on the availability of electrical energy in Southern Italy progressively for the six months ending Feb. 28th 1945.

Also estimated requirements of electrical energy for Military, essential Civilian and factory rehabilitation in Southern Italy for the same period.

Prepared by the Electrical Division
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
26th August 1944

L.A. Jenny
L.A. JENNY,
Lt. Colonel, C.E.,
Director.

Prepared by the Electrical Division
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
26th August 1944

L.A. Jenny

L.A. JENNY,
Lt. Colonel, C.E.,
Director.

W.M. Laffer

W.M. LAPPER,
Lt. Colonel
Chief Electrical Divn.

3046

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

Report on the availability of electric energy in Southern Italy
and reduction in generating capacity due to the destruction of
plants by the enemy.

- (1) The enemy retreat through Southern Italy was much more rapid than Central Italy. In the first case the conditions were almost always fluid whereas in Central Italy a certain stationary period existed. It is for this reason together with the enemy's greatly improved organization in demolition squads that the destruction in Southern Italy is considerably less than Central Italy.
- (2) In considering the effective capacity of the generating facilities in Southern Italy the following important points should be noted:-
 - (a) 170,000 KW of the generating capacity is situated in the extreme South. It is known as the Sila Group of Hydro Electric Stations Located in Calabria.
 - (b) As there are only two High Voltage Transmission lines leading north from the Sila Group, each of 45,000 KW capacity the effective output from the group, apart from Calabria which is fed on a lower voltage system from the same group, is limited to the capacity of these lines and also to the capacity of the Transformers at the Sila Group.
 - (c) Electricity rationing schemes initiated by A.C.C. and now being handed over to the Italian Government keep the demand within the effective output of the generating plant. This rationing arrangement will have to be maintained until the electrical facilities in Central Italy have been restored and interconnection resumed.
 - (d) The greatest care is taken to see that the consumption of electricity in the Southern Italy area does not exceed the allowable water flow from the Reservoirs. The A.C.C. Southern Italy Electrical Engineer regulates this either by varying the consumption or to a certain extent by the use of the Capuano Steam plant.

stationary period existed. It is for this reason together with the enemy's greatly improved organization in demolition squads that the destruction in Southern Italy is considerably less than Central Italy.

(2) In considering the effective capacity of the generating facilities in Southern Italy the following important points should be noted:-

- (a) 170,000 KW of the generating capacity is situated in the extreme South. It is known as the Sila Group of Hydro Electric Stations located in Calabria.
- (b) As there are only two high voltage transmission lines leading north from the Sila Group, each of 45,000 KW capacity the effective output from the group, apart from Calabria which is fed on a lower voltage system from the same group, is limited to the capacity of these lines and also to the capacity of the transformers at the Sila Group.
- (c) Electricity rationing schemes initiated by A.C.C. and now being handed over to the Italian Government keep the demand within the effective output of the generating plant. This rationing arrangement will have to be maintained until the electrical facilities in Central Italy have been restored and interconnection resumed.
- (d) The greatest care is taken to see that the consumption of electricity in the Southern Italy area does not exceed the allowable water flow from the Reservoirs. The A.C.C. Southern Italy Electrical Engineer regulates this either by varying the consumption or to a certain extent by the use of the Capuano Steam plant.

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3045

TABLE "A"

Summary of Electrical plant and requirements

- (1) Total effective output capacity of generating plant in Southern Italy 142,600 KW
- (2) It is anticipated that the above output capacity will be increased during the winter months due to rainfall. (This does not include Sila group which is limited by Transmission Line capacity). 10,000 KW
- (3) The allocation of Electric power is made by the Allied force Local Resources (Italian) Board Electrical Committee to the various districts. The allotment for September being as follows.

TABLE "A"

District	Allotment in Kilowatts
<u>District 1</u> UNES	1,500
<u>District 2</u> Apulia Lucania	42,000
<u>District 3</u> Campania	23,100
<u>PBS</u> Naples Santa Maria	33,000
<u>ACC</u> Calabria	11,000
<u>Railways (DGERS)</u>	10,000

(3) The allocation of electric power is made by the Allied force local Resources (Italian) Board Electrical Committee to the various districts. The allotment for September being as follows.

TABLE "A"

District	Allotment in Kilowatts
<u>District 1</u> UNES	1,500
<u>District 2</u> Apulia Lucania	42,000
<u>District 3</u> Campania	23,100
<u>PBS</u> Naples Santa Maria	33,000
<u>ACC</u> Calabria	11,000
Railways (DGERS)	10,000
TOTAL Demand	120,600

It is expected that this demand will increase during the winter months. Table "E" shows the effective output capacity to meet the demand during the months of Sept. 1944 to Feb. 1945 inclusive. The Italian Government will arrange to ration supplies to keep within this capacity.

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3044

TABLE "B"

Showing the output capacity of the Generating Stations operating in connection with the Grid System in Southern Italy at 26th Aug. 1944.

Name of Station (1)	Location of Station (2)	Output Capacity at 26th Aug. 44. KW (3)
Sila Group (H)	Calabria	105,000
Tusciiano (H)	Salerno	4,200
Tenagro (H)	Salerno	2,200
Matese I (H)	Benevento	5,200
Cervene (S)	Naples	20,000
Volturno (D)	Naples	6,000
TOTAL Output Capacity		142,600

Matese I. Set is at present out of operation due to breakdown of Alternator repair will be completed at end of Sept.

Sila Group. The total Capacity of the Sila Group is 170,000 KW, the effective output however is less due to the following causes.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Sila Group (H)	Calabria	105,000
Tusciiano (H)	Salerno	4,200
Tanagno (H)	Salerno	2,200
Matese I (H)	Benevento	5,200
Campiano (S)	Naples	20,000
Volturno (D)	Naples	6,000
TOTAL Output Capacity		142,600

Matese I. Set is at present out of operation due to breakdown of Alternator repair will be completed at end of Sept.

Sila Group. The total Capacity of the Sila Group is 170,000 KW, the effective output however is less due to the following causes.

- (a) plant is run to suit Reservoir capacity
- (b) Transmission Line Limitation
- (c) Transformer Limitation.

= 3 =

3043

TABLE " C "

Showing the output capacity of the Generating Plant connected to the Grid System which is now under repair and the anticipated date of completion.

Name of Station (1)	Location of Station (2)	Output Capacity KW (3)	Anticipated date of Completion (4)
Capuano Calore Aventino	Naples Avellino Chieti	10,000 5,000 4,200	Nov. Nov. Jan.
TOTAL Output Capacity		19,200	

TABLE " D "

Showing the output capacity of the generating plant which is being moved to assist in the rehabilitation programme.

Name of Station receiving plant (1)	Location of Station (2)	Output Capacity KW (3)	Anticipated date of Completion (4)
<u>Matese II</u> (set from Alto Belice Sicily 3,000 KW)	Benevento	(see Table D page 5. Central Italy Report)	
<u>Lete</u> (set from Matese I)	Campobasso	5,200	Jan.

Capuano Calore Aventino	Naples Avellino Chieti	10,000 5,000 4,200	Nov. Nov. Jan.
TOTAL Output Capacity		19,200	

TABLE "D"

Showing the output capacity of the generating plant which is being moved to assist in the rehabilitation programme.

Name of Station receiving plant (1)	Location of Station (2)	Output Capacity KW (3)	Anticipated date of Completion (4)
Matese II (set from Alto Belice Sicily 3,000 KW)	Benevento	(see Table D page.5. Central Italy Report)	
Lete (set from Matese I 5,200 KW)	Campobasso	5,200	Jan.
TOTAL output capacity		5,200	

= 4 =

3042

TABLE "E"

Showing the output Capacity at present, from repaired plants, by transfer of plants and the additional output to be expected during the winter months due to rainfall.

	Sept. KW	Oct. KW	Nov. KW	Dec. KW	Jan. KW	Feb. KW
Present output Capacity	142,600	142,600	142,600	142,600	142,600	142,600
Output capacity from repaired plants	--	--	15,000	15,000	19,200	19,200
Output capacity from transfer of plants	--	--	--	--	5,200	5,200
Output capacity from increase in water	--	3,000	6,000	8,000	10,000	8,000
TOTAL	142,600	145,600	163,600	165,600	177,000	175,000
Est minimum outage for breakdown and Repairs 10%	14,260	14,560	16,360	16,560	17,700	17,500
Effective output capacity	128,340	131,040	147,240	149,040	159,300	157,500

Capacity	142,600	142,600	142,600	142,600	142,600	142,600	142,600
Output capacity from repaired plants	--	--	15,000	15,000	19,200	19,200	19,200
Output capacity from transfer of plants	--	--	--	--	5,200	5,200	5,200
Output capacity from increase in water	--	3,000	6,000	6,000	10,000	6,000	6,000
TOTAL	142,600	145,600	163,600	165,600	177,000	175,000	
Est minimum outage for breakdown and Repairs 10%	14,260	14,560	16,360	16,560	17,700	17,500	
Effective output capacity	128,340	131,040	147,240	149,040	159,300	157,500	
SAY	128,000	131,000	147,000	149,000	159,000	158,000	

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HEADQUARTERS

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

AFC 394

CENTRAL ITALY

Report on the availability of electrical energy in Central Italy progressively for the six months ending Feb. 28th 1945.

Also estimated requirements of electrical energy for Military, essential Civilian and factory rehabilitation in Central Italy for the same period.

Prepared by the Electrical Division
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

26th August 1944

L.A. Jenny

L.A. JENNY,
Lt. Colonel, C.E.,
Director.

Prepared by the Electrical Division
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

26th August 1944

L.A. JENNY,
Lt. Colonel, C.E.,
Director.

W.M. LADDER,
Lt. Colonel,
Chief Electrical Divn.

3040

TABLE " A "

Summary of Electrical plant and requirements

- (1) Showing the demand for electrical energy in Central Italy which will be required for the Months of Sept. to Feb. inclusive for Military and essential civilian needs.
- (2) Showing the effective output capacity of the available generating plant in Central Italy for the Months of Sept. 1944 to Feb. 1945 inclusive. This capacity is made up as follows:-
- (a) Capacity of plant at present in operation
 - (b) Additional Capacity from repaired plant
 - (c) Additional Capacity from Transfer of plant
 - (d) Additional winter output due to rainfall
- (3) The final Line "Deficit" indicates the amount of shortage in Kilowatts of output capacity if the factories listed on Table "G" are put into operation.

TABLE " A "

	1944				1945	
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	KW	KW	KW	KW	KW	KW
(1) Estimated Demand	136,950	147,900	166,800	184,750	186,250	186,750
(2) Plant Effective Output Capacity	58,000	76,000	88,000	114,000	155,000	154,000
(3) Deficit	78,950	71,900	78,800	70,750	31,250	32,750

- (b) Additional Capacity from repaired plant
- (c) Additional Capacity from Transfer of plant
- (d) Additional winter output due to rainfall

(3) The final line "deficit" indicates the amount of shortage in Kilowatts of output capacity if the factories listed on Table "C" are put into operation.

TABLE "A"

	1944				1945	
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	KW	KW	KW	KW	KW	KW
(1) Estimated Demand	136,950	147,900	166,800	184,750	186,250	186,750
(2) Plant Effective Output Capacity	56,000	76,000	88,000	114,000	155,000	154,000
(3) Deficit	78,950	71,900	78,800	70,750	31,250	32,750

NOTE. Under the output capacity weight has been given to increased availability of water due to rainfall which will fall away beginning in March (see Table "E", page 6)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

Report on the availability of Electric energy in Central Italy and reduction in generating capacity due to the destruction of plants by the enemy.

- (1) The retreating enemy systematically destroyed by mining the Hydro Electric Generating Units, switchgear transformers and auxiliary equipment. This effectively destroyed many of the plants and as care was taken to destroy similar parts in each plant the rehabilitation work is necessarily slowed down. Considerable damage was also done to Transmission Lines and Sub Stations, much copper conductor was taken away and about 60% of the high voltage towers were brought down by mining.
- (2) Many castings, forgings and machined parts will have to be made to carry out the repairs. These are in hand and good progress is being made but lack of electric energy for the steelworks and the many Machine Shops which it is desired to operate is causing the repair programme to be delayed.
- (3) Out of the sixty important Hydro Electric Stations damaged by the enemy it is only possible to effect repairs to sixteen within the next six months. Of the other forty-four generating Stations thirty are totally destroyed and beyond repair and fourteen can be repaired during the next twelve months.
- (4) At the present time there is available only 57,030 KW of output capacity, and this includes about 30,000 KW of steam plant in Rome which was undamaged by the enemy. The summer season output capacity in Central Italy, prior to the damage, was 862,000 KW so that with the present capacity standing at 57,030 KW there is 93% of the plant out of use due to enemy action at the present time.
- (5) Briefly, therefore, the present position is as follows.

(a) Original Summer Output Capacity	862,000	KW
(b) Present Output Capacity	57,030	KW
(c) Loss due to enemy action	804,970	KW
(d) Percentage loss	93	%
- (6) With regard to the rehabilitation programme everything possible is being done to obtain additional output capacity by repairing to damaged plant and by transferring

- away and about 60% of the high voltage towers were brought down by mining.
- (2) Many castings, forgings and machined parts will have to be made to carry out the repairs. These are in hand and good progress is being made but lack of electric energy for the steelworks and the many Machine Shops which it is desired to operate is causing the repair programme to be delayed.
- (3) Out of the sixty important hydro Electric Stations damaged by the enemy it is only possible to effect repairs to sixteen within the next six months. Of the other forty-four generating Stations thirty are totally destroyed and beyond repair and fourteen can be repaired during the next twelve months.
- (4) At the present time there is available only 57,030 KW of output capacity, and this includes about 30,000 KW of steam plant in Rome which was undamaged by the enemy. The summer season output capacity in Central Italy, prior to the damage, was 862,000 KW so that with the present capacity standing at 57,030 KW there is 93% of the plant out of use due to enemy action at the present time.
- (5) Briefly, therefore, the present position is as follows.
- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|----|
| (a) Original Summer Output Capacity | 862,000 | KW |
| (b) Present Output Capacity | 57,030 | KW |
| (c) Loss due to enemy action | 804,970 | KW |
| (d) Percentage loss | 93 | % |
- (6) With regard to the rehabilitation programme everything possible is being done to obtain additional output capacity by repairs to damaged plant and by transfer of plants, and the following Tables will show the details of the present generating capacity and the additions which may be expected during the next six months.

TABLE "B"

7. Showing the output capacity of the Generating Stations operating in connection with the Grid System in Central Italy at 26th August 1944.

Name of Station (1)	Location of Station (2)	Output Capacity at 26th Aug. 44 KW (3)
Terni (Steel)	Terni	550
Terni (old)	Terni	200
Farindola	Pescera	450
Bolognola	Macerata	700
Carassai	Ascoli P.	450
Pedaso	Ascoli P.	1,100
Altolina	Perugia	600
9 Small Stat.	Unes	730
Steam (Viscosa)	Rieti	650
Steam & Diesel	Rome	30,000
Vulci	Rome	1,100
Treponzo	Viterbo	550
S. Savino	do	750
Fioritella	do	750
Mera Montoro	Terni	7,850
Vesta	Rome	2,000
Arci	do	1,300
Subiaco	do	2,500
Scalcillo	Frosinone	2,100
Comunacqua	do	2,500
Cardinale	Viterbo	40
Forche	do	150
TOTAL Output Capacity		57,030

(1)	(2)	(3)
Terni (Steel)	Terni	550
Terni (old)	Terni	200
Parindola	Tescera	450
Scognola	Macerata	700
Carassai	Ascoli F.	450
Pedaso	Ascoli P.	1,100
Altolina	Perugia	600
9 Small Stat.	Unes	730
Steam (Viscosa)	Rieti	650
Steam & Diesel	Rome	30,000
Vulci	Rome	1,100
Traponze	Viterbo	550
S. Savino	do	750
Fioritella	do	750
Nera Montoro	Terni	7,850
Vesta	Rome	2,000
Arci	do	1,300
Subiaco	do	2,500
Scalelle	Frosinone	2,100
Comunacqua	do	2,500
Cardinale	Viterbo	40
Forche	do	150
TOTAL Output Capacity		57,030

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TABLE "C"

8. Showing the output capacity of the Generating Plant connected to the Grid System which is now under repair and the anticipated date of completion.

Name of Station (1)	Location of Station (2)	Output Capacity kW (3)	Anticipated date of Completion (4)
Cervara	Terni	1,600	Aug. 31
Larderello	Pisa	3,000	Aug. 31
Tarquiniia Paper Mill	Rome	200	Aug. 31
Terni Plate Mill	Terni	2,000	Aug. 31
Larderello	Pisa	3,000	Sep. 30
Cervara	Terni	1,600	do
Jutificio Terni	Terni	1,100	do
Caprano	Prosinone	9,000	Oct. 31
Cervara	Terni	1,600	do
Farfa II	Rome	4,200	Nov. 15
Cervara	Terni	1,600	Nov. 30
Ponte Fiume	Prosinone	3,200	Nov. 30
Canterno	Rome	10,000	Dec. 15
Cervara	Terni	1,600	Dec. 31
Galletto	Terni	35,000	Jan. 10
Castel Madama	Rome	4,000	Jan. 31
Mandela	Rome	4,000	do
Cervara	Terni	1,600	Jan. 31
TOTAL Output Capacity		88,300	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Cervara	Terni	1,600	Aug. 31
Larderello	Pisa	3,000	Aug. 31
Tarquiniia Paper Mill	Rome	200	Aug. 31
Terni Plate Mill	Terni	2,000	Aug. 31
Larderello	Pisa	2,000	Sep. 30
Cervara	Terni	1,600	do
Jutificio Terni	Terni	1,100	do
Ceprano	Prosinone	9,000	Oct. 31
Cervara	Terni	1,600	do
Farfa II	Rome	4,200	Nov. 15
Cervara	Terni	1,600	Nov. 30
Ponte Fiume	Prosinone	3,200	Nov. 30
Canterno	Rome	10,000	Dec. 15
Cervara	Terni	1,600	Dec. 31
Galletto	Terni	35,000	Jan. 10
Cestel Madama	Rome	4,000	Jan. 31
Mandela	Rome	4,000	do
Cervara	Terni	1,600	Jan. 31
TOTAL Output Capacity		88,300	

= 4 =

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TABLE "D"

9. Showing the output capacity of the generating plant which is being moved to assist in the rehabilitation programme.

Name of Station receiving plant (1)	Location of Station (2)	Output Capacity KW (3)	Anticipated date of Completion (4)
<u>Accuoria Vescovali</u> set from Cetrano	Rome	3,500	Dec. 15
<u>Pettorano</u> 2 sets from Carassai	L'Aquila	320	Jan. 10
<u>Molina</u> set from Guglicinesi	L'Aquila	250	Jan. 10
<u>Castellano</u> set from Pedaso	Ascoli P.	2,250	Jan. 15
TOTAL Output Capacity		6,320	

In addition to the above programme of plant movement the following arrangements have been made.

CALORE

A 8,000 KW set now being dismantled and repaired will be packed ready for shipment to destination unknown.

MATESE II

The 3,000 KW set brought over from Sicily by A.C.C. will not now be installed. This is being packed ready for shipment to destination unknown.

<u>Pettorano</u> 2 sets from Carassai	L'Aquila	320	Jan. 10
<u>Moline</u> set from Guglielmi	L'Aquila	250	Jan. 10
<u>Castellano</u> set from Pedaso	Ascoli P.	2,250	Jan. 15
TOTAL Output Capacity		6,320	

In addition to the above programme of plant movement the following arrangements have been made.

CAIORE

A 8,000 KW set now being dismantled and repaired will be packed ready for shipment to destination unknown.

MATESE II

The 3,000 KW set brought over from Sicily by A.C.C. will not now be installed. This is being packed ready for shipment to destination unknown.

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TABLE "B"

10. Showing the output capacity at present, from repaired plants, by transfer of plants and the additional output to be expected during the winter months due to rainfall.

	Sept. KW	Oct. KW	Nov. KW	Dec. KW	Jan. KW	Feb. KW
Present output Capacity	57,030	57,030	57,030	57,030	57,030	57,030
Output capacity from repaired plants	6,600	16,500	23,100	41,500	76,700	86,300
Output capacity from transfer of plants	--	--	--	3,500	6,320	6,320
Output capacity from increase in water	--	9,000	18,000	25,000	30,000	20,000
TOTAL	63,630	84,530	98,130	127,030	172,050	171,650
Est minimum outage for breakdown and Repairs 10%	6,383	8,453	9,813	12,703	17,205	17,165

Capacity	57,030	57,030	57,030	57,030	57,030	57,030	57,030
Output capacity from repaired plants	6,800	18,500	23,100	41,500	76,700	88,300	
Output capacity from transfer of plants	--	--	--	3,500	6,320	6,320	
Output capacity from increase in water	--	9,000	18,000	25,000	30,000	20,000	
TOTAL	63,830	84,530	98,130	127,030	172,050	171,650	
Est minimum outage for breakdown and Repairs 10%	6,383	8,453	9,813	12,703	17,205	17,165	
Effective output capacity	57,447	76,077	88,317	114,327	154,845	154,485	
SAY	58,000	76,000	88,000	114,000	155,000	154,000	

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11. Electricity requirements in Central Italy for Military and essential Civilian Need.

The total electricity available in Central Italy at the present time is 57,030 KW and this is divided between the various districts as follows.

<u>Rome</u>	Thermal	30,000	KW
	Hydro	8,200	KW
<u>Terni</u>		10,500	KW
<u>Ancona</u>		5,330	KW
<u>Civitavecchia</u>		3,000	KW
		57,030	KW

Dealing with each of these supplies separately and analysing the users of the electricity it is found that:

Rome: The situation in Rome is that the military needs are practically all being met, but that the essential civilian supply is still below requirements. About 80% of the available energy is used for military and essential civilian services. Many of the high Buildings depend on electrically driven pumps to lift water to the top flats. These and many small factories, essential to the life of the city, are still without Electricity. It is estimated that a minimum of 10,000 KW of additional energy is required to meet this need. In addition to this the civilian requirements for lighting of homes and for domestic use are only supplied to the extent of 20% of actual needs and if this is to be ameliorated it is estimated that a further 20,000 KW of energy is required.

Ancona

5,330	KW
3,000	KW
57,030	KW

Civitavecchia

Dealing with each of these supplies separately and analysing the users of the electricity it is found that:

Rome: The situation in Rome is that the military needs are practically all being met, but that the essential civilian supply is still below requirements. About 80% of the available energy is used for military and essential civilian services. Many of the high buildings depend on electrically driven pumps to lift water to the top flats. These and many small factories, essential to the life of the city, are still without Electricity. It is estimated that a minimum of 10,000 KW of additional energy is required to meet this need. In addition to this the civilian requirements for lighting of homes and for domestic use are only supplied to the extent of 20% of actual needs and if this is to be ameliorated it is estimated that a further 20,000 KW of energy is required.

Summary for Rome			
(a) Military use	30%	of	Total
(b) Essential Civilian	40%	"	"
(c) Tramways classed as Military and essential Civilian	10%	"	"
(d) Civilian use	20%	"	"
	100%		
			11,460 KW
			15,280 KW
			3,820 KW
			7,640 KW
			38,200 KW

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Estimated additional Requirements for ROME

(a) Military use	Mil
(b) Essential Civilian	10,000 KW
(c) Tramways	3,000 KW
(d) Civilian use	20,000 KW
Total Estimated additional requirements for Rome	
	33,000 KW

(If this supply were made available the total Electricity Demand for Rome would be 71,200 KW or approx 70% of the normal requirements at this season. This would fulfil the essential requirements. However, electricity would still have to be strictly rationed)

Terni: Investigation shows 95% of the available energy allocated to this area is taken by the Military and essential civilian services. The Military use is for Steelworks, Factories, Hospitals and Bilets directly under their control and the essential Civilian needs consist mainly of Water, Sewage, Hospitals, Flour Mills, Bakeries small essential workshops, and limited service of Electric Trams for taking workers to and from factories.

Summary for Terni

(a) Military use	75% of Total	7,875 KW
(b) Essential Civilian	15% "	1,575 KW
(c) Tramways classed as Military and essential Civilian	5% "	525 KW
(d) Civilian use	5% "	525 KW
100%		10,500 KW

Ancona and Civitavecchia:

The Military and essential civilian use of Electricity at these places is similar to Terni and less than 5% is available for civilian use.

12. The following summary shows at a glance the division of the available electricity which is allocated by the Allied Force Local (Italian) Board, Electrical Committee, to the various

rationed)

Terni: Investigation shows 95% of the available energy allocated to this area is taken by the military and essential civilian services. The Military use is for Steelworks, Factories, Hospitals and Billeto directly under their control and the essential Civilian needs consist mainly of Water, Sewage, Hospitals, Flour Mills, Bakeries small essential workshops, and limited service of Electric Trams for taking workers to and from factories.

Summary for Terni

(a) Military use	75%	of Total	7,675	KW
(b) Essential Civilian	15%	"	1,575	KW
(c) Tramways classed as Military and essential Civilian	5%	"	525	KW
(d) Civilian use	5%	"	525	KW
	100%		10,500	KW

Ancona and Civitavecchia:

The Military and essential civilian use of Electricity at these places is similar to Terni and less than 5% is available for civilian use.

12. The following summary shows at a glance the division of the available electricity which is allocated by the Allied Force Local (Italian) Board, Electrical Committee, to the various districts.

= 8 =

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TABLE " F "

13. Showing the division of the available electricity in Central Italy. The allocation of this energy for the Military and essential civilian services is decided by the Local Resources Italian Board, Electrical Committee, which is composed of representatives of all the military agencies concerned. Strict rationing of the civilian supply is done by A.C.C. in order that Military demands may be met.

District to which the allotment is made	Military use KW	Essential Civilian KW	Civilian KW	Total for District KW
ROME	13,370 (35%)	17,120 (45%)	7,640 (20%)	38,200 (100%)
TERNI	8,090 (77%)	1,890 (18%)	520 (5%)	10,500 (100%)
ANCONA	4,270 (80%)	850 (16%)	210 (4%)	5,330 (100%)
CIVITAVECCHIA	2,400 (80%)	480 (16%)	120 (4%)	3,000 (100%)
TOTAL	28,130 (50%)	20,410 (35%)	8,490 (15%)	57,030 (100%)

Tramway Demand has been divided between Military and essential civilian.

District to which the allotment is made	Military use KW	Essential Civilian KW	Civilian KW	Total for District KW
ROME	13,370 (35%)	17,120 (45%)	7,640 (20%)	38,200 (100%)
TERMI	8,090 (77%)	1,890 (18%)	520 (5%)	10,500 (100%)
ANCONA	4,270 (80%)	850 (16%)	210 (4%)	5,330 (100%)
CIVITAVECCHIA	2,400 (80%)	480 (16%)	120 (4%)	3,000 (100%)
TOTAL	28,130 (50%)	20,410 (35%)	8,490 (15%)	57,030 (100%)

Tramway Demand has been divided between Military and essential civilian.

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14. Anticipated additional Military Requirements.

The military have already asked for an additional 4,000 KW of demand as soon as this can be made available. Furthermore, they will require further supplies for additional factories and workshops which will be operated under their direction. It is estimated therefore that the military will require an additional 15,000 KW in Central Italy.

15. Anticipated Factory Requirements.

This deals only with the rehabilitation of those specific factories which will assist the war effort and which will in most instances reduce the amount of shipping to this theater of operation.

	Tonnage Produced per Month	Import Tonnage Saved per Month	Kilowatts Required
a) <u>Terni-Nera Montoro</u> <u>Ammonia Works</u> Ammonia is urgently needed for			
1) Refrigeration)			
2) 30 tons per month for)			
Solvay Soda Works at)	180	560	8,000
Rosignano)			
3) Fertilizers)			
b) <u>Ariene Caustic Soda and</u> <u>Chlorine Works</u> At each plant:			
1) Rome) 400 tons caustic			
soda)	1,500	1,300	6,500
2) Rosignano) plus			
350 tons chlorine)			
c) <u>Solvay Soda Works -</u> <u>Rosignano Area</u> 100 Tons/day			
1) San Vincenzo) Caustic Soda	6,000	4,200	500
2) Ponte Ginori) Soda Ash			

most instances reduce the amount of shipping to this theater of operation.

	Tonnage Produced per Month	Import Tonnage Saved per Month	Kilowatts Required
<u>a) Terni-Nera Montoro</u>			
<u>Ammonia Works</u>			
Ammonia is urgently needed for			
1) Refrigeration			
2) 30 tons per month for			
Solvay Soda Works at	180	560	8,000
Rosignano			
3) Fertilizers			
<u>b) Ariene Caustic Soda and</u>			
<u>Chlorine Works</u>			
At each plant:			
1) Rome			
) 400 tons caustic			
soda	1,500	1,300	6,500
) plus			
2) Rosignano			
) 350 tons chlorine			
<u>c) Solvay Soda Works -</u>			
<u>Rosignano Area</u>			
1) San Vincenzo			
) 100 Tons/day			
Caustic Soda			
2) Ponte Ginori			
) 100 Tons/day			
Soda Ash	6,000	4,200	500
<u>d) Cisa Viscosa</u>			
1) Pieti			
) Fabric for			
2) Rome	200	--	1,200
) clothing			
<u>e) Cisa Viscosa</u>			
Colle Statte			
) Carbon			
) Bisulfide	500	500	3,000
= 10 =			3030

	Tonnage Produced per Month	Import Tonnage Saved per Month	Kilowatts Required
<u>f) Terni Steel Works</u>			
1) Steel	9,000	9,000	4,000
2) Bosco Terni	500	500	500
<u>g) Folonica</u>			
1) Cast Iron	600	600	400
<u>h) Cement Mills</u>			
1) Colle Ferro)	10,000	7,500	2,500
2) Spoleto)	8,000	8,000	2,000
3) Civitavecchia)	8,000	6,000	2,000
<u>i) Paper Mills</u>			
1) Isola di Liri)			3,000
2) Ceperano)			800
3) Tivoli)	350	350	500
4) Rome)			700
<u>j) Mining</u>			
Spoleto Lignite Mines	20,000	20,000	1,200
<u>k) Flour Mills</u>			
	30,000	30,000	4,000
TOTAL	94,830	88,510	40,800

16. From the above analysis of the requirements of a few of the most important factories it will be seen that nearly ninety thousand tons of material can be produced in Italy from local resources and thus save an equivalent amount of shipping now being brought into this theater of operations.

2) Spoleto	8,000	8,000	2,000
3) Civitavecchia	8,000	6,000	2,000
i) Paper Mills			
1) Isola di Liri			3,000
2) Cerrano	350	350	800
3) Tivoli			500
4) Rome			700
j) Mining			
Spoleto Lignite Mines	20,000	20,000	1,200
k) Flour Mills			
	30,000	30,000	4,000
TOTAL	94,830	88,510	40,800

16. From the above analysis of the requirements of a few of the most important factories it will be seen that nearly ninety thousand tons of material can be produced in Italy from local resources and thus save an equivalent amount of shipping now being brought into this theater of operations.

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TABLE "C"

17. Summary of future anticipated demand for electric energy for the period 1 September 1944 to 28 February 1945.

Nature of Consumers	Kilowatt Demand	Need
Agriculture	3,600	(a) Essential civilian
Cast Iron Foundry	400	(a) Essential civilian (b) Saves shipping space
Cement Mills	6,500	(a) Military (b) Civilian rehabilitation (c) Saves shipping space
Ceramics and Glass	1,000	(a) Essential civilian
Chemicals	18,000	(a) Essential civilian (b) Saves shipping space
Clothing	200	(a) Essential civilian
Fabric	1,200	(a) Essential civilian
Flour Mills	4,000	(a) Essential civilian
Food (excluding Flour mills)	6,900	(a) Essential civilian
Hemp and Jute	650	(a) Essential civilian
Lumber	4,000	(a) Military (b) Essential civilian
Machinery Manufacturing	3,000	(a) Essential civilian
Military	15,000	(a) Workshops and factories
Mining	1,200	(a) Military

Cement Mills	3,500	(a) Military (b) Civilian rehabilitation (c) Saves shipping space
Ceramics and Glass	1,000	(a) Essential civilian
Chemicals	18,000	(a) Essential civilian (b) Saves shipping space
Clothing	200	(a) Essential civilian
Fabric	1,200	(a) Essential civilian
Flour Mills	4,000	(a) Essential civilian
Food (excluding Flour mills)	6,900	(a) Essential civilian
Hemp and Jute	650	(a) Essential civilian
Lumber	4,000	(a) Military (b) Essential civilian
Machinery Manufacturing	3,000	(a) Essential civilian
Military	15,000	(a) Workshops and factories
Mining	1,200	(a) Military (b) Essential civilian (c) Saves shipping space

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TABLE "G" (Contd.)

Nature of Consumers	Kilowatt Demand	Need
Paper Mills	5,000	(a) Essential civilian (b) Saves shipping
Printing	500	(a) Essential civilian
Public Institutions	6,000	(a) Essential civilian
Railways	15,000	(a) Military (b) Essential civilian
Rome	13,000	(a) Essential civilian
Rome	20,000	(a) Civilian
Steel Plant	4,000	(a) Military (b) Essential civilian (c) Saves shipping space
Steel Fabricators	500	(a) Military (b) Essential civilian
TOTAL	129,550	

Public Institutions	5,000	(a) Essential civilian
Railways	15,000	(a) Military (b) Essential civilian
Rome	13,000	(a) Essential civilian
Rome	20,000	(a) Civilian
Steel Plant	4,000	(a) Military (b) Essential civilian (c) Saves shipping space
Steel Fabricators	500	(a) Military (b) Essential civilian
TOTAL	129,650	

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18. Details are given below on specific plants which would be capable of operating if electricity were available.

TERMI = NERA MONTORO AMMONIA WORKS

Plant Condition:

Good. Capable of limited output.

Product:

Ammonia and compounds. 90 Tons during September - November. 180 Tons during December - February.

Uses:

Essential civilian for

(a) Refrigeration

(b) Solvay Soda plant at Rosignano where caustic soda, soda ash and sodium bicarbonate are produced (Disposition of products of Rosignano plant given later).

(c) Fertilizer. (Four tons of fertilizer can be made from each ton of ammonium sulphate.

Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

(a) Coal, either imported or Sardinian.

(b) Pyrites (available in Tuscany)

(c) Limestone (available locally)

ANIERE CAUSTIC SODA and CHLORINE WORKS

Rome Plant

Plant Condition:

Good.

Products:

400 Tons/month Caustic Soda, plus

Uses:

Essential civilian for

- (a) Refrigeration
- (b) Solvay Soda plant at Rosignano where caustic soda, soda ash and sodium bicarbonates are produced (Disposition of products of Rosignano plant given later).
- (c) Fertilizer. (Four tons of fertilizer can be made from each ton of ammonium sulphate.

Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

- (a) Coal, either imported or Sardinian.
- (b) Pyrites (available in Tuscany)
- (c) Limestone (available locally)

ANILENE CAUSTIC SODA and CHLORINE WORKSRome PlantPlant Condition:

Good.

Products:

400 Tons/month Caustic Soda, plus
350 Tons/month of chlorine.

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Uses:

Caustic Soda needed for essential civilian use for

- (a) Manufacture of soap
- (b) Refining of olive oil
- (c) Manufacture of rayon

Chlorine and chlorine products needed for

- (a) Water purification
- (b) Textile bleaching

Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

- (a) 200 Tons/Month imported sodium chloride.
- (b) Limestone (available locally)

Rosignano Plant.Plant Condition:

Partially damaged but capable of limited operation.

Products:

450 Tons/Month of Caustic Soda plus
350 Tons/Month of chlorine.

Uses:

Same as products of Rome plant

Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

- (a) Sodium Chloride (available locally)
- (b) Limestone (available locally)

SOLVAY SODA WORKS - ROSIGNANO AREA

Products:

Essential civilian

- (a) Caustic Soda) 3000 Tons/Month of each
) during October and November.
-) 6000 Tons/Month during
(b) Soda Ash) December-February.

Uses:

Caustic Soda is used for

- (a) 200 Tons/Month imported sodium chloride.
- (b) Limestone (available locally)

Rosignano Plant.

Plant Condition:

Partially damaged but capable of limited operation.

Products:

450 Tons/Month of Caustic Soda plus
350 Tons/Month of chlorine.

Uses:

Same as products of Rome plant

Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

- (a) Sodium Chloride (available locally)
- (b) Limestone (available locally)

SOLVAY SODA WORKS - ROSIGNANO AREA

Products:

Essential civilian

- (a) Caustic Soda) 3000 Tons/Month of each
) during October and November.
) 6000 Tons/Month during
) December-February.
- (b) Soda Ash

Uses:

Caustic Soda is used for

- (a) Soap manufacture
- (b) Olive oil refining
- (c) Synthetic Fibers

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3025

Uses:

Soda Ash is used for

(a) Glass and Ceramics

(b) Textiles

(c) Paper

(d) Caustic Soda and other chemicals

Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

(a) Sodium chloride (available locally)

(b) Limestone (available locally)

(c) Ammonia (available locally)

(d) Coke (from imported coal)
about 1500 Tons of coal per month.

Plant Condition:

Good.

CISA VISCOSE PLANTS AT ROME AND RIETICondition of Plants:

Good.

Products:

Rayon (continuous)

Piccco (staple fiber)

Total production - 200 Tons/Month
beginning 1 November.

Uses:

Essential civilian-clothing

Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

(a) Caustic Soda (available locally)

(b) Carbon bisulfide (from Celie Statte plant)

(c) Sulphuric acid (available locally)

(d) Cellulose (must be imported, but some
available for initial operation)
Will have to import one ton of
cellulose per ton of finished product.

(d) Coke (from imported coal)
about 1500 Tons of coal per month.

Plant Condition:

Good.

CISA VISCOOSA PLANTS AT ROME AND RIETI

Condition of Plants:

Good.

Products:

Rayon (continuous)

Ficoco (staple fiber)

Total production - 200 Tons/Month
beginning 1 November.

Uses:

Essential civilian-clothing

Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

- (a) Caustic Soda (available locally)
- (b) Carbon bisulfide (from Colle Statte plant)
- (c) Sulphuric acid (available locally)
- (d) Cellulose (must be imported, but some available for initial operation)
Will have to import one ton of cellulose per ton of finished product.

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CISA VISCOSA - COLLE STATTI

Condition of Plant:

Good.

Product:

Carbon bisulfide, 500 Tons/Month,
beginning 1 September.

Uses:

Essential civilian for

- (a) Preservation of grain
- (b) Extraction of olive oil
- (c) Manufacture of synthetic fiber

Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

- (a) Sulphur (available locally)
- (b) Charcoal (available locally)

TERNI STEEL WORKS

Condition of Plant:

Good

Products:

Steel and Iron ingots, steel castings,
used in turn to make: Sheets, plate,
sections, forgings, locomotive tires,
in accordance with the following:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Weight of ingots and castings in tons</u>
Sept.	3,500
Oct.	3,500
Nov.	5,500
Dec.	5,500
Jan.	8,700
Feb.	8,700

Uses:

Military for construction and repairs
Essential civilian for rehabilitation

- (b) Extraction of olive oil
 (c) Manufacture of synthetic fiber
Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:
 (a) Sulphur (available locally)
 (b) Charcoal (available locally)

TERMI STEEL WORKS

Condition of Plant:

Good

Products:

Steel and Iron ingots, steel castings, used in turn to make: Sheets, plate, sections, forgings, locomotive tires, in accordance with the following:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Weight of ingots and castings in tons</u>
Sept.	3,500
Oct.	3,500
Nov.	3,500
Dec.	3,500
Jan.	3,700
Feb.	6,700

Uses:

Military for construction and repairs
 Essential civilian for rehabilitation
 of heavy industries, and Electric
 Power Plants.

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Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

A large number of locally available raw materials are required. The imported materials necessary are:

- (a) Coal 1900 Tons/Month
- (b) Chromite 29 Tons/Month
- (c) Magnesite 27 Tons/Month
- (d) Chromite 40 Tons/Month

CEMENT MILLSCondition of plants:

Generally good.

Uses:

Building material for military purposes, and for essential civilian rehabilitation.

Product:

Cement in accordance with following:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Weight of Cement in Tons</u>
Sept.	12,000
Oct.	14,000
Nov.	20,000
Dec.	22,000
Jan.	24,000
Feb.	26,000

Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

- (a) Shale (available locally)
- (b) Limestone (available locally)
- (c) Refractories (available locally)
- (d) Coal (imported for Colle Ferro and Civitavecchia)
 - (1) British or American Coal 3,600 Tons/Month
 - (2) Sardinian Coal 4,500 Tons/Month
- (e) Coal Lignite at Salsola and available.

Condition of Plants:

Generally good.

Uses:

Building material for military purposes, and for essential civilian rehabilitation.

Product:

Cement in accordance with following:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Weight of Cement in Tons</u>
Sept.	12,000
Oct.	14,000
Nov.	20,000
Dec.	22,000
Jan.	24,000
Feb.	26,000

Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

- (a) Shale (available locally)
- (b) Limestone (available locally)
- (c) Refractories (available locally)
- (d) Coal (imported for Colle Ferro and Civitavecchia)
 - (1) British or American Coal 3,600 Tons/Month
 - (2) Sardinian Coal 4,500 Tons/Month
- (e) Coal-Lignite at Spoleto and available.

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3022

PAPER MILLSCondition of Plants:

Good.

Products:350 Tons/Month Newsprint,
beginning 1 September.Uses:

Publishing

Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

- (a) Cellulose (produced locally at plants)
- (b) Straw (available locally)
- (c) Sodium chloride (available locally)

SPOLITO LIGNITE MINEMine Condition:

Good.

Product:

Lignite Coal at the following rate:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Tons Produced</u>
Sept.	10,000
Oct.	13,000
Nov.	16,000
Dec.	20,000
Jan.	20,000
Feb.	20,000

Uses:

Production of manufactured gas and
electricity in Rome.
Steam production in industrial plants.

Necessary Raw Materials:

None

Necessary Raw Materials and their Sources:

- (a) Cellulose (produced locally at plants)
- (b) Straw (available locally)
- (c) Sodium chloride (available locally)

SPOLITO LIGNITE MINE

Mine Condition:

Good.

Product:

Lignite Coal at the following rate:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Tons Produced</u>
Sept.	10,000
Oct.	13,000
Nov.	16,000
Dec.	20,000
Jan.	20,000
Feb.	20,000

Uses:

Production of manufactured gas and electricity in Rome.
Steam production in industrial plants.

Necessary Raw Materials:

None

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FLOUR MILLSCondition of Mills:

Good.

Product:

30,000 Tons flour/Month

Uses:

Essential Civilian food

Necessary Raw Materials:

Local wheat

BOSCO TERNICondition of Plant:

Good.

Products:

500 Tons/Month

Fabricated steel

Uses:

Military (Bridge material)

Essential Civilian rehabilitation

Necessary Raw Materials:

Scrap steel

Acetylene

Oxygen

Coal (imported) for foundry.

Local wheat

=====

Condition of Plant:

Good.

Products:

500 Tons/Month
Fabricated steel

Uses:

Military (Bridge material)
Essential Civilian rehabilitation

Necessary Raw Materials:

Scrap steel
Acetylene
Oxygen
Coal (imported) for foundry.

= 20 =

3020

TABLE "H"

19. Showing the monthly requirements in Kilowatts for the demands listed in Table "g".

	Sept. KW	Oct. KW	Nov. KW	Dec. KW	Jan. KW	Feb. KW
<u>Terni - Paviano</u> <u>Carbide Works</u>	9,000	12,000	15,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
<u>Terni Nera Montoro</u> <u>Ammonia Works</u>	4,000	4,000	4,000	8,000	6,000	8,000
<u>Aniene Caustic Soda</u> <u>and Chlorine Works</u> <u>(Rome & Rosignano)</u>	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
<u>Solvay Soda Works</u>	0	250	250	500	500	500
<u>Cisa Viscosa Works</u> <u>at Rome and Rieti</u>	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
<u>Cisa Viscosa Works</u> <u>at Colle Statte</u>	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
<u>Terni Steel Works</u>	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	4,000
<u>Terni Cast Iron</u> <u>Foundry</u>	400	400	400	400	400	400
<u>Cement Mills</u> <u>Colle Ferro</u>	0	0	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
<u>Spoleto</u>	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
<u>Civitavecchia</u>	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
<u>Bosco Terni</u>	500	500	500	500	500	500
<u>Paper Mills</u>	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

Ammonia Works

<u>Aniene Caustic Soda and Chlorine Works (Rome & Rosignano)</u>	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
<u>Solvay Soda Works</u>	0	250	250	500	500
<u>Cisa Viscosa Works at Rome and Rieti</u>	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200
<u>Cisa Viscosa Works at Colle Statte</u>	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
<u>Terni Steel Works</u>	2,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	4,000
<u>Terni Cast Iron Foundry</u>	400	400	400	400	400
<u>Cement Mills</u>	0	0	1,000	1,500	2,500
<u>Colle Ferro</u>	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000
<u>Snoleto</u>	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
<u>Civitavecchia</u>	500	500	500	500	500
<u>Bosco Terni</u>					
<u>Paper Mills</u>	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
<u>Isola di Liri</u>	800	800	800	800	800
<u>Ceprano</u>	700	700	700	700	700
<u>Rome</u>	500	500	500	500	500
<u>Tivoli</u>					

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3019

TABLE "H" (Contd.)

	Sept. KW	Oct. KW	Nov. KW	Dec. KW	Jan. KW	Feb. KW
<u>Mining</u>	600	800	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200
<u>Flour Mills</u>	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
<u>Military</u>	4,000	8,000	12,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
<u>Route:</u>						
<u>Essential)</u>	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
<u>Civilian)</u>	10,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
<u>Civilian</u>						
<u>Railways</u>	--	--	5,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
<u>Food, excluding flour mills</u>	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900
<u>Public Institutions</u>	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
<u>Agriculture</u>	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
<u>Clothing</u>	200	200	200	200	200	200
<u>Printing</u>	500	500	500	500	500	500
<u>Ramp and Juts</u>	650	650	650	650	650	650
<u>Ceramics and Glass</u>	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<u>Mechanical</u>	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
<u>Lumber</u>	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
Total additional) needed)	79,950	90,900	109,800	127,750	129,250	129,750

<u>Essential)</u> <u>Civilian)</u> Civilian	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
	10,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
<u>Railways</u>	--	--	5,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
<u>Food, excluding flour mills</u>	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900
<u>Public Institutions</u>	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
<u>Agriculture</u>	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
<u>Clothing</u>	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
<u>Printing</u>	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
<u>Hemp and Jute</u>	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
<u>Ceramics and Glass</u>	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<u>Mechanical</u>	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
<u>Lumber</u>	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
Total additional) needed)	79,950	90,900	109,800	127,750	129,250	129,750	129,750
Present Load	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000
Total Demand	136,950	147,900	166,800	184,750	186,250	186,750	186,750
Generating Capacity	58,000	76,000	88,000	114,000	155,000	154,000	154,000
DEFICIT	78,950	71,900	78,800	70,750	31,250	32,750	32,750

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APC 304

Below is given:-

- (a) Extract from Minutes of Electrical Reconstruction Committee Italy.
- (b) Copy of letter from Minister of Public Works.

(a) Resolution.

Having given due consideration to the present electricity supply position, affecting both military and essential civilian needs, and the possibility of early rehabilitation of electrical plant and equipment damaged by war action, this Committee recommends that steps be taken for the early importation of 60,000 KW of electrical generating plants for use in this Theater of Operations. In view of the urgency of the matter it is recommended that floating power plants, if available, should be provided.

Il Ministro
dei Lavori Pubblici

7 Aug. 1944

No 1099

Lt. Col. L.A. JERRY
Director, Public Works and Utilities
Sub-Commission A.C.C.

SUBJECT: Payment for Electrical Plant.

3017

In view of the very serious shortage of electric power plants in Italy, and the need for importing such plants so as to serve military as well as highly essential civilian needs, the Ministry of Public Works has stated that, if such plants can be imported without delay, the Italian Government will assume the responsibility for:

- a) The payment of rental for these plants during military operations, as well as the cost of operation, and

plant and equipment damaged by war action, this Committee recommends that steps be taken for the early importation of 60,000 KW of electrical generating plants for use in this Theater of Operations. In view of the urgency of the matter it is recommended that floating Power plants, if available, should be provided.

Il Ministro
dei Lavori Pubblici

7 Aug. 1944

N° 1099

It. Col. L.A. JENNY
Director, Public Works and Utilities
Sub-Commission A.C.C.

SUBJECT: Payment for Electrical Plant.

3017

In view of the very serious shortage of electric power plants in Italy, and the need for importing such plants so as to serve military as well as highly essential civilian needs, the Ministry of Public Works has stated that, if such plants can be imported without delay, the Italian Government will assume the responsibility for:

- a) The payment of rental for these plants during military operations, as well as the cost of operation, and
- b) The ultimate acquisition of these plants after they are no longer needed by the Allied Armed Forces.

The Italian Government asks that the payment for the ultimate acquisition of such plants be arranged on a long term basis.

THE MINISTER

Signed: Mancini

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SITREPS

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